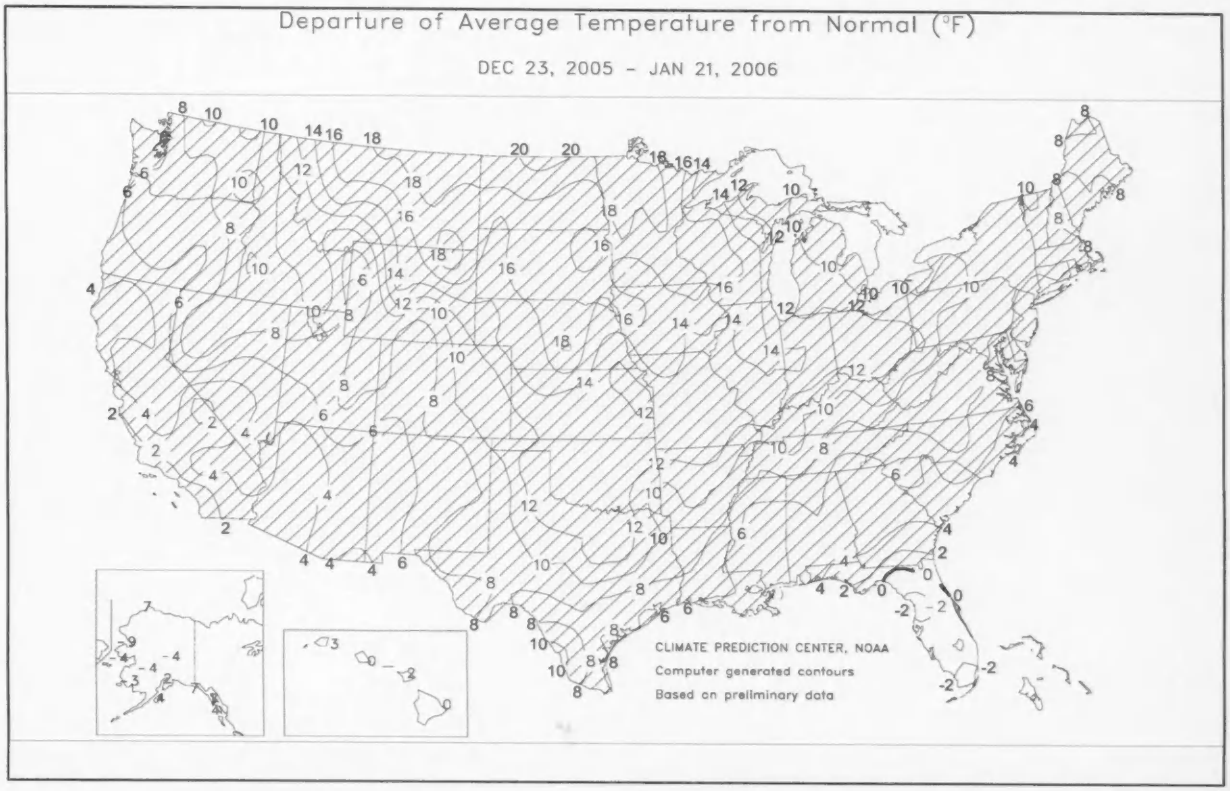
Volume 93, No. 04 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html January 24, 2006

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
DEC 23, 2005 - JAN 21, 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

January 15 - 21, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Similar to the previous week, above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide. In fact, some locations from the **Northwest to the Midwest** reported above-normal daily average temperatures on more than 30 consecutive days. Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 8 to 18°F above normal across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, while near- to below-normal readings were confined to **southern Florida**, **California**, and the **Southwest**. Extremely dry conditions persisted in the **Southwest**, where gradually expanding drought continued to adversely affect pastures and rangeland. In contrast, wet weather lingered elsewhere in the **West** as far south as the **Sierra Nevada** and the **Wasatch Range.**

(Continued on page 5)

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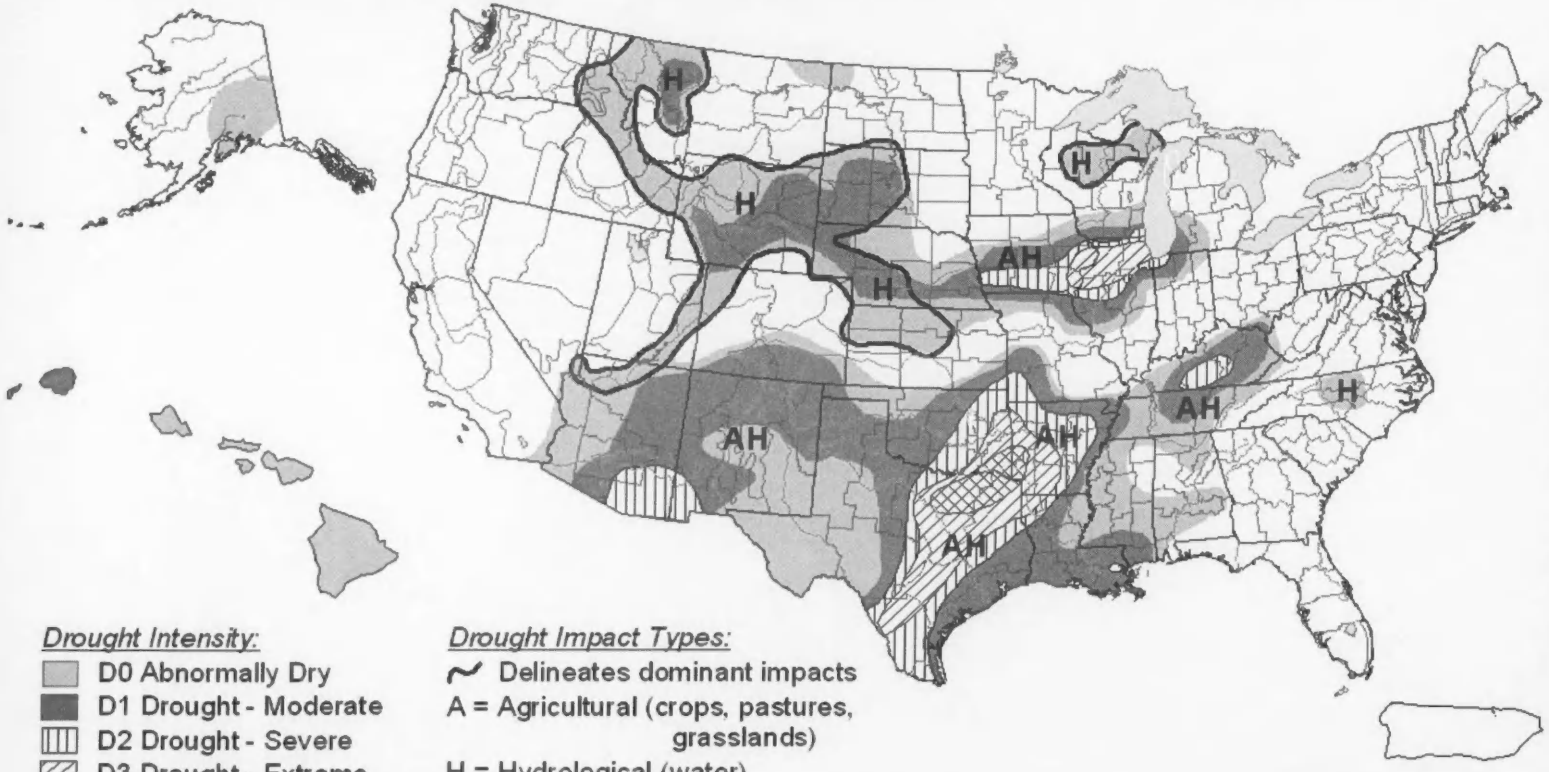
U.S. Drought Monitor

January 17, 2006
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

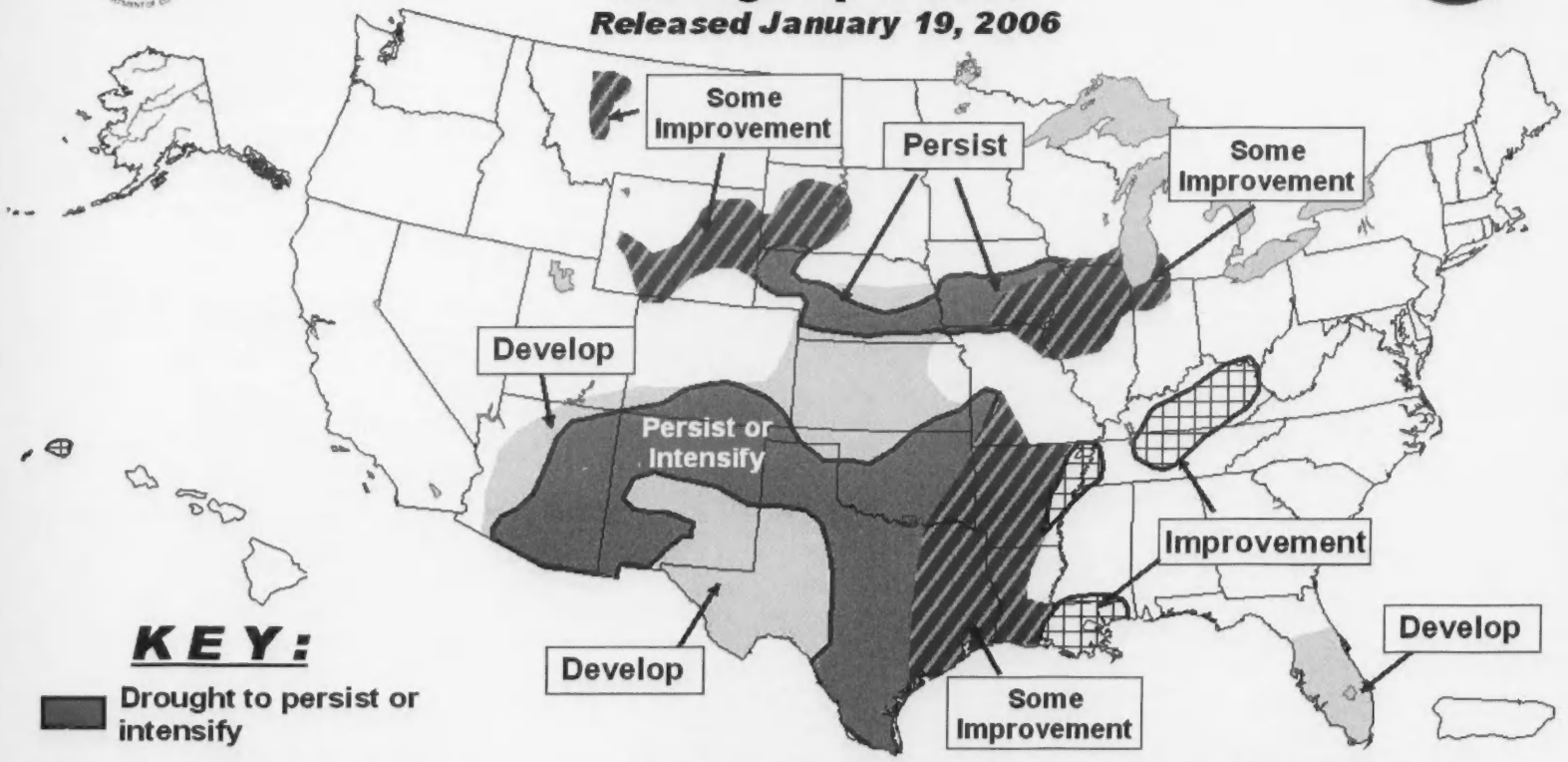
USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, January 19, 2006
Author: Mark Svoboda and Brian Fuchs, NDMC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Through April 2006

Released January 19, 2006



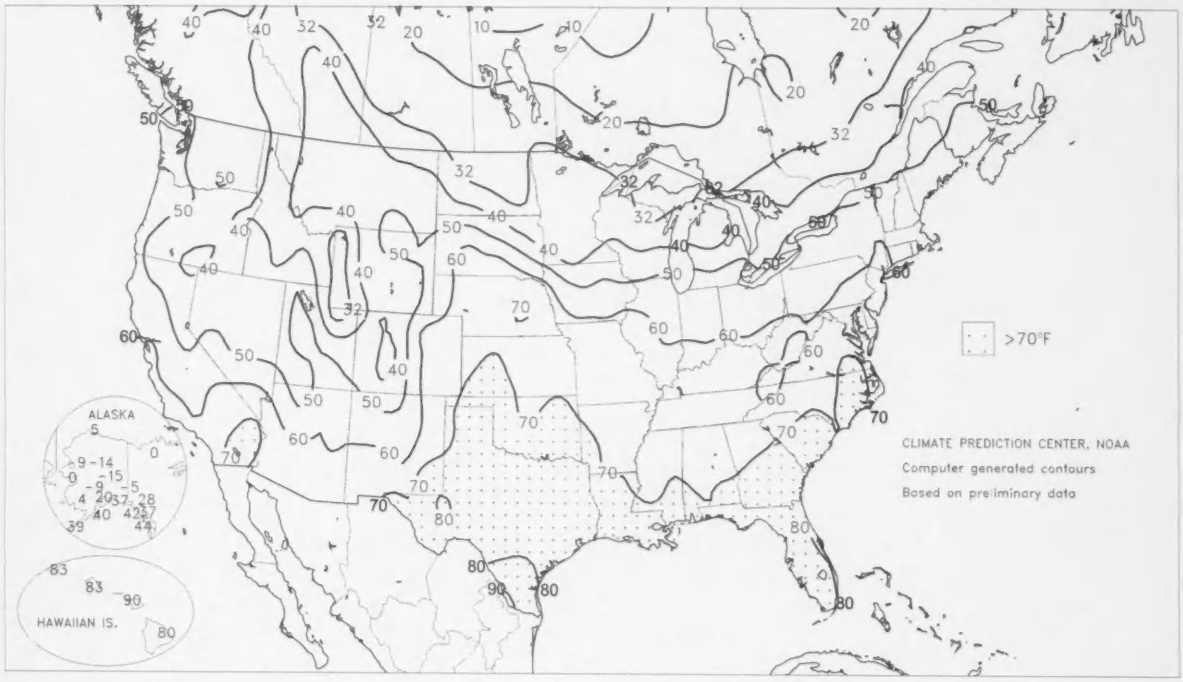
KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schmatically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

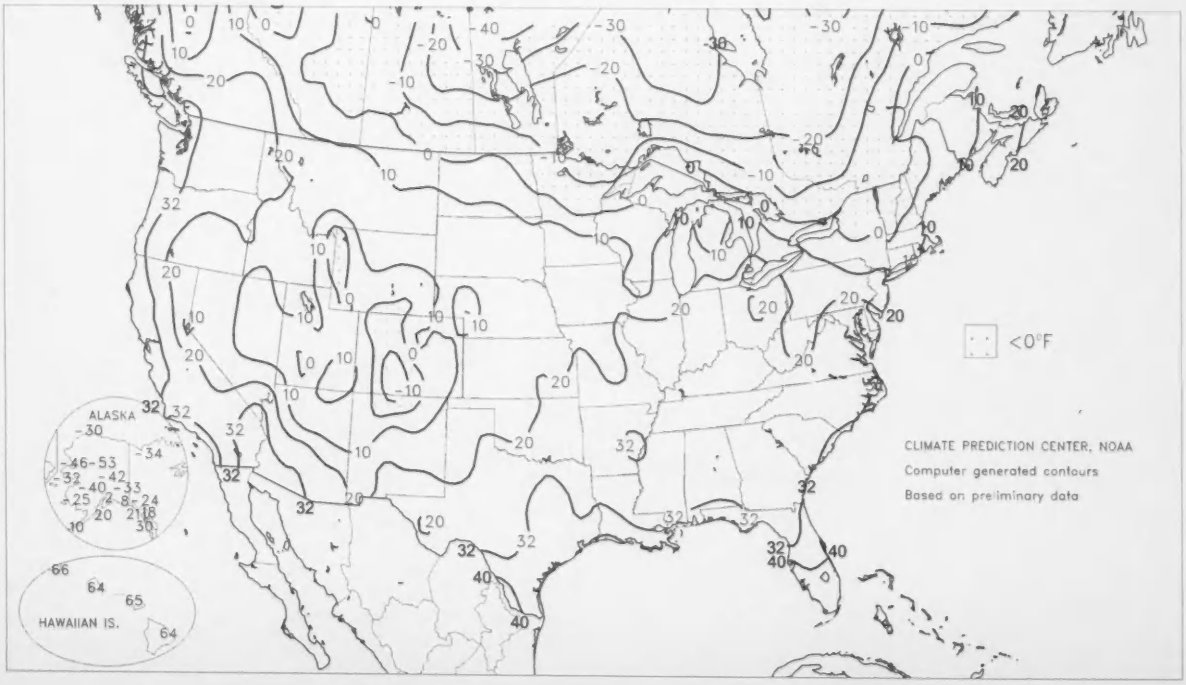
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 15 - 21, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 15 - 21, 2006

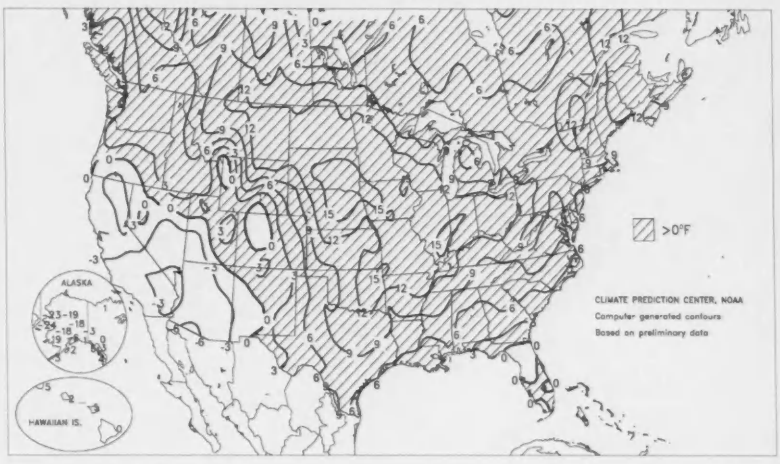


(Continued from front cover)

Northwestern wetness maintained abundant moisture reserves for winter grains and further eased the effects of a multi-year drought. Meanwhile, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed on the **Plains**. Although wheat continued to lose winter hardiness and soil moisture shortages became more apparent as far north as **Nebraska** and **South Dakota**, severe drought stress on pastures and winter wheat was mostly confined to the **southern Plains**. Very mild weather also continued in the **Midwest**, but additional precipitation maintained muddy conditions for some livestock in the **Ohio Valley** and **lower Great Lakes region**. During the mid- to late-week period, some wet snow blanketed parts of the **central and eastern Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, showers continued to provide limited drought relief from **eastern Texas to the Delta**, while heavy rain (2 to 4 inches) soaked areas from the **central Gulf Coast region to the southern Appalachians**. **Southeastern** soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for winter agricultural interests, except in increased irrigation demands.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 15 - 21, 2006

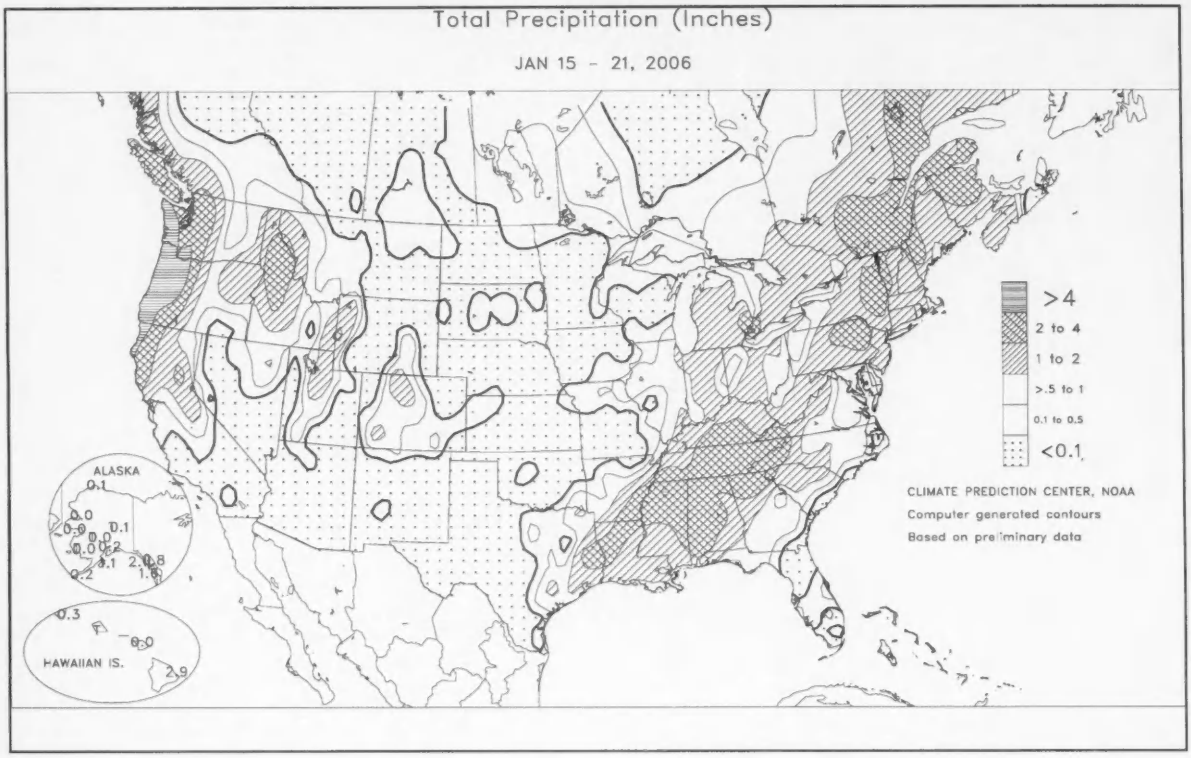


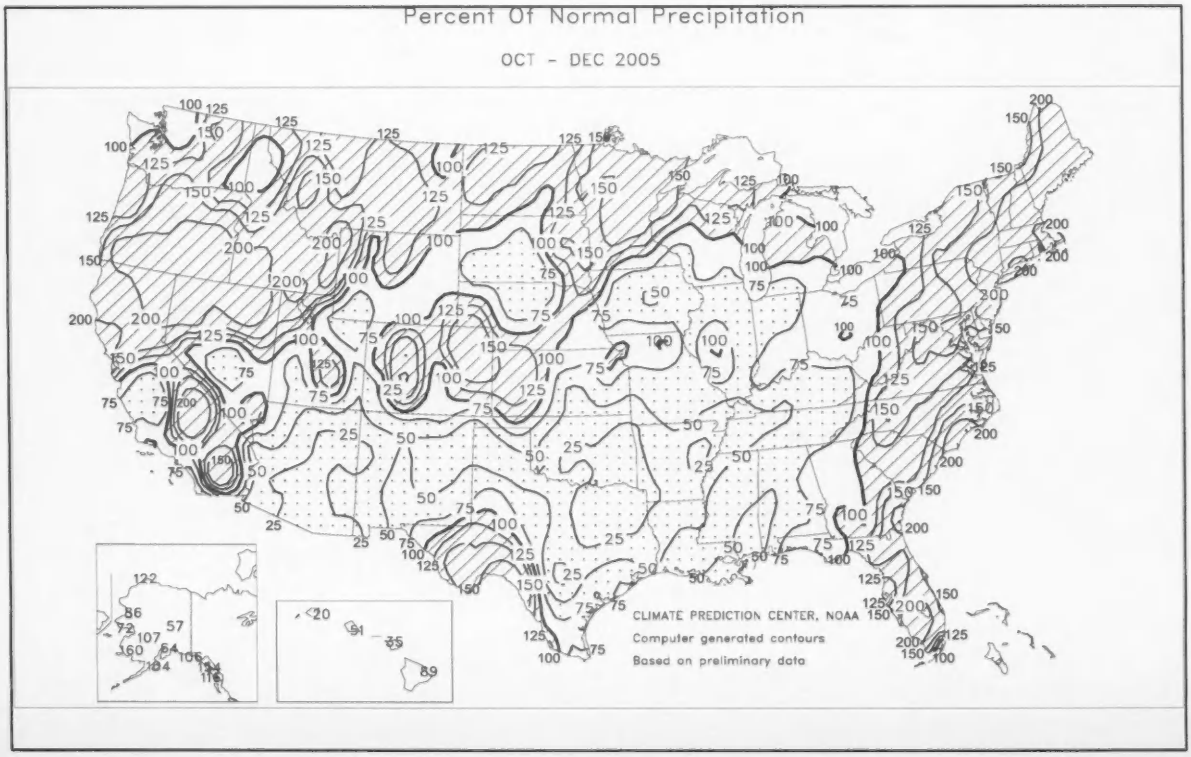
January warmth resulted in more than six dozen daily-record highs. On January 15, highs soared to 70°F as far north as **Norfolk** and **Grand Island, NE.** Farther south, daily records for January 16 included 83°F in **Corpus Christi, TX**, and 71°F in **McAlester, OK.** At midweek, **Northeastern** daily-record highs for January 18 climbed to 64°F in **Philadelphia, PA**, and 55°F in **Bangor, ME.** Elsewhere, **South Bend, IN**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (53 and 52°F on January 19 and 20, respectively). At week's end, a second surge of warmth into the **East** produced another daily-record high in **Bangor** (51°F on January 21). Consecutive record highs were set on January 20-21 in locations such as **New York's LaGuardia Airport** (61 and 64°F) and **Montpelier, VT** (52 and 55°F). In contrast, a late-week chill in **southern California** resulted in daily-record lows for January 21 in **Campo** (18°F) and **Ramona** (22°F). Chilly weather also briefly overspread **Florida**, where **Key West** (daily-record low of 48°F on January 16) noted its first reading below 50°F since January 24, 2003.

Periods of heavy precipitation accompanied the general warmth across the **East**. Early in the week, however, enough cold air lingered in the **Northeast** to generate some significant snow. **Islip, NY** (4.7 inches on January 15), collected a daily-record snowfall, while **Mt. Holly, NJ**, measured a January 14-15 total of 5.5 inches and a peak wind gust to 53 m.p.h. Snowfall locally topped 10 inches across the **interior Northeast**. By January 16, heavy rain developed in the **central Gulf Coast States**, where daily rainfall records included 2.20 inches in **Greenville, MS**, and 1.26 inches in **Monroe, LA.** A day later, records for January 17 reached 2.33 inches in **Muscle Shoals, AL**, and 2.06 inches in **Tupelo, MS.** It was **Muscle Shoals'** highest 1-day total since September 25, 2005, when the remnants of Hurricane Rita dropped 3.10 inches. Elsewhere, **Huntsville, AL**, netted a daily-record snowfall (0.2 inch on January 17), while **Indianapolis, IN** (2.7 inches on January 17-18), recorded its first measurable snowfall since Christmas Day. Heavy rain and high winds swept into the **Northeast** on January 18, smashing daily precipitation records in **Mt. Pocono, PA** (2.43 inches), **Montpelier, VT** (1.69 inches), and more than a dozen other locations. **Albany, NY** (1.72 inches on January 18), narrowly missed its single-day January rainfall record (1.78 inches on January 26, 1986), while the **Blue Hill Observatory** in **Milton, MA**, clocked a wind gust to 85 m.p.h. Toward week's end, **Midwestern** snowfall records for January 20 included 5.0 inches in **Rockford, IL**, and 4.4 inches in **Alpena, MI.** Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Houghton Lake** closed the week with consecutive snowfall records (5.7 and 4.0 inches on January 20 and 21, respectively).

Farther west, heavy precipitation lingered early in the week across the **Northwest**, where **Olympia, WA** (1.49 inches on January 16), netted a daily-record amount. **Olympia's** streak of days with measurable rain ended at 35 days (December 18 - January 21) but edged its January-February 1953 standard of 33 days. In contrast, **Lubbock, TX**, endured an 86th consecutive day without measurable precipitation on January 21, clipping its October 1921 - January 1922 record of 85 days. Similarly, **Phoenix, AZ**, noted 95 consecutive days (October 19 - January 21) without a drop of rain, approaching its September 1999 - January 2000 all-time record of 101 days. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Flagstaff** finally received its first measurable snowfall of the season (0.1 inch) on January 15, more than 1 week after breaking its all-time record of January 7, 1930. Meanwhile, streaks with above-normal daily average temperatures climbed to 33 days (December 20 - January 21) in **Spokane, WA**; 32 days in **Glasgow, MT**; 31 days in **Sioux Falls, SD**, and **Madison, WI**; and 30 days in **Indianapolis, IN. Glasgow's** daily average temperatures were at least 10°F above normal on 31 consecutive days from December 21 - January 20. **Sioux City, IA**, recorded highs of 30°F or higher on 32 consecutive days (December 21 - January 21), eclipsing its 1931-32 winter standard. In **Minnesota**, **Rochester's** January 1-20 average temperature of 27.8°F broke its 1990 record of 26.8°F. Elsewhere, **Springfield, MO**, exceeded 60°F for the tenth time this month on the 20th, breaking its January record of 9 days established in 1890, 1911, and 1990.

Very warm weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, accompanied by scattered showers. Weekly temperatures averaged 5°F above normal in **Lihue, Kauai**, and **Kahului, Maui**. **Kahului** also posted daily-record highs on January 15, 18, and 19 (88, 90, and 88°F, respectively) and tied its monthly record previously attained on January 18, 1952, and January 10, 1959. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Glenwood** netted 24-hour totals of 2.11 inches on January 18-19 and 2.01 inches on January 20-21 en route to a weekly rainfall of 6.77 inches. In contrast, January 1-21 totals were as low as 0.13 inch (5 percent of normal) in **Kahului** and 0.32 inch (17 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Farther north, bitterly cold weather expanded to encompass most of **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 24°F below normal in **western Alaska** to 6°F above normal at some locations in the **southeastern part of the State**. In **Fairbanks**, minimum temperatures were -20°F or lower on 9 consecutive days (January 13-21) through week's end, with an extreme low of -42°F on January 20. Elsewhere on the 20th, **Alaskan** lows included -60°F in **Chandalar Lake** and -53°F in **Fort Yukon**. Toward week's end, heavy snow overspread parts of **southern Alaska**, where **Valdez** measured consecutive daily-record totals (17.0 and 17.2 inches on January 20 and 21, respectively). Prior to the January 20-21 storm, **Valdez** received just 3.3 inches of snow during the first 19 days of the month.


Total Precipitation (Inches)
JAN 15 - 21, 2006
>4
2 to 4
1 to 2
>.5 to 1
0.1 to 0.5
<0.1
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Percent Of Normal Precipitation
OCT - DEC 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 21, 2006

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	60	38	64	28	49	7	2.42	1.16	1.69	9.10	111	4.47	121	88	48	0	2	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	58	37	62	25	47	8	2.10	0.85	1.91	8.93	95	4.00	106	85	60	0	2	4	1
	MOBILE	66	45	72	32	55	5	2.07	0.72	1.02	6.46	76	2.87	75	83	59	0	1	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	63	39	70	28	51	5	1.76	0.62	1.50	5.29	64	2.80	86	86	48	0	3	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	15	5	20	2	10	-6	0.22	0.09	0.12	1.12	75	0.22	50	85	77	0	7	3	0
	BARROW	-5	-15	5	-30	-10	4	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.31	258	0.08	800	82	78	0	7	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	-22	-33	-15	-42	-28	-18	0.04	-0.07	0.03	0.17	15	0.04	11	***	***	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	32	25	37	18	29	4	0.76	-0.29	0.40	8.79	101	2.05	62	93	82	0	7	4	0
	KODIAK	35	27	40	20	31	1	1.13	-0.72	0.59	17.28	130	3.03	54	91	83	0	5	4	1
	NOME	-10	-26	0	-32	-18	-24	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.90	57	0.18	31	79	73	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	40	10	50	-1	25	-5	0.07	-0.41	0.06	0.12	4	0.08	6	75	23	0	7	2	0
	PHOENIX	64	42	67	36	53	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	38	22	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	62	35	70	28	49	-3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.01	1	0.00	0	37	22	0	2	0	0
	YUMA	66	45	69	37	55	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	34	22	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	63	34	72	24	49	11	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.02	21	0.63	40	78	36	0	3	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	62	39	70	31	51	11	0.67	-0.13	0.66	2.10	29	1.40	58	78	41	0	1	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	55	35	58	33	45	-3	0.01	-0.26	0.01	1.87	125	0.76	103	84	68	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	53	37	54	34	45	-1	0.30	-0.20	0.28	5.30	196	3.30	241	94	79	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	64	47	68	43	56	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.38	65	1.42	76	69	42	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	51	36	56	30	44	-1	0.84	-0.67	0.38	20.31	226	6.41	149	96	79	0	2	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	54	37	56	30	46	0	0.33	-0.56	0.24	11.65	238	2.67	109	96	57	0	1	4	0
	SAN DIEGO	63	47	67	42	55	-3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.62	22	0.37	25	66	40	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	55	45	58	39	50	1	0.36	-0.68	0.16	11.75	205	2.41	85	86	76	0	0	4	0
	STOCKTON	56	38	59	31	47	1	0.73	0.10	0.69	7.55	213	3.37	196	87	78	0	1	2	1
CO	ALAMOSA	37	2	50	-14	20	5	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.23	48	0.19	127	76	47	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	43	16	60	3	30	2	0.24	0.20	0.16	0.54	90	0.24	133	76	30	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	45	19	63	9	32	4	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.63	131	0.28	165	69	33	0	6	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	38	17	44	10	28	2	0.30	0.17	0.22	1.09	118	0.34	85	79	54	0	7	3	0
	PUEBLO	50	17	66	-2	33	4	0.26	0.20	0.14	0.76	125	0.52	236	67	40	0	6	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	44	25	60	10	35	5	0.89	0.05	0.70	7.42	123	3.74	147	79	53	0	3	3	1
	HARTFORD	46	22	61	4	34	8	1.13	0.26	0.99	7.78	125	4.11	158	80	51	0	4	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	55	33	65	27	44	10	0.63	-0.09	0.63	5.20	99	1.86	85	72	43	0	5	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	50	28	61	23	39	8	0.76	-0.01	0.74	6.14	107	2.88	122	81	37	0	6	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	72	46	79	36	59	1	0.36	-0.36	0.18	2.28	47	0.43	20	88	42	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	69	39	80	29	54	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.21	182	1.83	76	91	42	0	2	0	0
	KEY WEST	73	61	78	48	67	-3	0.01	-0.48	0.01	0.13	4	0.08	5	89	65	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	75	60	81	48	68	0	0.04	-0.36	0.02	1.08	32	0.08	7	82	53	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	74	48	83	40	61	0	0.40	-0.15	0.20	2.48	63	0.44	28	90	46	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	65	46	71	36	55	3	0.82	-0.42	0.65	6.53	87	1.86	53	83	61	0	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	68	39	78	28	54	2	0.37	-0.87	0.37	6.49	84	1.13	31	86	47	0	2	1	0
	TAMPA	71	49	81	41	60	-1	0.13	-0.37	0.09	1.44	39	0.17	12	88	47	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	75	56	79	42	65	-1	0.02	-0.88	0.02	4.17	75	1.47	60	87	57	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	61	37	66	29	49	7	0.91	-0.16	0.72	7.36	108	2.80	91	77	54	0	4	4	1
	ATLANTA	59	38	64	30	49	7	1.57	0.40	1.27	7.75	109	4.08	125	74	56	0	2	4	1
	AUGUSTA	65	35	76	25	50	5	0.69	-0.34	0.51	6.60	108	2.64	89	85	43	0	4	3	1
	COLUMBUS	63	40	70	31	52	5	0.90	-0.17	0.77	4.60	61	2.22	70	85	44	0	2	3	1
	MACON	64	37	75	27	51	6	0.44	-0.71	0.42	5.51	76	1.75	53	86	43	0	4	2	0
	SAVANNAH	66	39	77	29	52	3	0.14	-0.77	0.09	4.35	80	1.63	62	87	41	0	3	2	0
HI	HILO	78	65	80	64	72	1	2.90	0.63	0.86	10.43	61	5.19	80	89	78	0	0	6	3
	HONOLULU	82	68	83	64	75	2	0.03	-0.56	0.02	0.73	16	0.36	20	83	73	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	68	90	65	77	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.27	5	0.13	5	73	66	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	72	83	66	77	5	0.34	-0.69	0.23	0.69	9	0.61	19	76	70	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	40	30	44	23	35	5	0.42	0.12	0.38	4.44	194	1.04	114	89	73	0	4	4	0
	LEWISTON	45	35	47	31	40	6	0.17	-0.08	0.11	2.81	159	1.17	163	79	67	0	1	5	0
	POCATELLO	34	22	40	17	28	3	0.20	-0.05	0.07	3.27	178	0.90	122	85	72	0	7	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	44	26	55	18	35	13	0.82	0.46	0.78	3.37	94	2.01	175	87	71	0	7	2	1
	MOLINE	43	25	58	17	34	13	0.30	-0.03	0.30	2.14	65	1.10	103	82	65	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	44	29	60	23	37	15	0.63	0.33	0.62	4.09	121	2.78	281	83	59	0	5	2	1
	ROCKFORD	39	24	53	14	32	13	0.43	0.13	0.43	2.48	83	1.48	159	88	73	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	47	31	61	26	39	14	0.32	-0.01	0.32	2.83	78	1.36	123	78	63	0	4	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	54	34	64	24	44	13	0.80	0.16	0.49	5.57	102	3.81	199	79	66	0	4	5	0
	FORT WAYNE	46	30	54	22	38	15	0.97	0.53	0.65	4.68	113	2.53	183	88	69	0	6	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	51	31	58	23	41	15	1.48	0.93	0.95	5.87	125	3.18	192	88	68	0	5	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	42	28	53	22	35	12	1.11	0.63	0.49	3.96	86	2.17	142	85	72	0	7	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	44	29	63	22	37	14	0.42	0.14	0.35	2.44	82	1.43	163	79	54	0	4	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	39	23	52	14	31	13	0.07	-0.15	0.07	2.28	107	0.95	144	92	59	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	42	26	58	17	34	14	0.09	-0.13	0.09	1.55	78	0.60	91	78	61	0	6	1	0
	DUBUQUE	38	22	50	8	30	13	0.13	-0.15	0.13	1.98	79	0.33	40	84	69	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	44	21	64	11	32	13	0.06	-0.06	0.06	0.85	80	0.08	20	88	70	0	7	1	0
	WATERLOO	38	19	52	-1	29	13	0.11	-0.06	0.11	1.64	102	0.52	104	84	64	0	7	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	50	27	65	19	39	13	0.04	-0.09	0.04	0.42	32	0.07	15	76	52	0	6	1	0
	DODGE CITY	54	26	73	16	40	10	0.04	-0.08	0.02	0.34	29	0.15	36	70	32	0	6	3	0
	GOODLAND	48	22	66	14	35	7	0.69	0.61	0.40	0.96	137	0.80	267	68	42	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	50	27	65	18	38	11	0.09	-0.10	0.09	1.11	54	0.11	18	81	54	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 21, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	52	28	66	17	40	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.62	32	0.03	5	70	44	0	5	0	0
KY	JACKSON	54	35	65	27	45	11	1.82	1.05	1.23	7.45	112	4.27	180	76	44	0	3	5	1
	LEXINGTON	53	32	63	22	42	10	1.87	1.15	1.46	5.43	86	3.03	132	78	62	0	4	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	55	35	65	25	45	12	1.29	0.57	1.26	5.12	87	3.08	140	81	55	0	3	4	1
	PADUCAH	57	36	66	23	47	14	0.94	0.18	0.52	7.16	109	5.70	258	85	53	0	3	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	69	46	72	31	58	8	0.78	-0.64	0.78	5.34	57	1.09	27	87	49	0	1	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	66	46	73	33	57	6	1.38	0.09	0.94	5.34	64	1.42	38	88	49	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	68	48	73	35	58	6	1.23	-0.12	1.01	5.83	66	2.51	67	77	60	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	65	45	72	33	55	9	1.45	0.42	1.09	3.11	41	1.87	62	75	44	0	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	33	12	49	5	22	13	1.41	0.76	0.51	12.04	229	5.53	268	88	69	0	7	7	1
	PORTLAND	43	23	57	8	33	12	0.81	-0.11	0.71	7.90	112	2.60	93	78	47	0	6	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	54	31	64	26	43	11	0.80	0.02	0.79	6.03	105	2.13	90	67	43	0	4	2	1
MA	BOSTON	47	27	60	10	37	8	1.02	0.14	0.71	6.38	101	3.50	134	80	46	0	3	2	1
	WORCESTER	43	22	58	4	32	9	1.38	0.45	1.21	7.39	112	3.65	131	81	47	0	6	3	1
MI	ALPENA	31	19	34	7	25	8	0.82	0.43	0.42	3.60	118	1.98	164	92	71	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	38	24	49	17	31	9	1.32	0.88	0.57	5.79	144	3.36	253	88	73	0	7	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	30	16	32	8	23	6	1.06	0.70	0.51	3.48	123	1.98	185	91	76	0	7	4	1
	LANSING	37	24	49	19	31	10	1.37	1.02	0.58	5.19	162	3.28	318	88	77	0	7	5	1
	MUSKEGON	39	26	48	17	32	9	1.18	0.69	0.57	5.57	135	2.63	175	84	72	0	7	4	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	33	21	36	10	27	6	0.67	-0.02	0.42	2.27	49	1.24	62	90	60	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	26	10	33	-5	18	10	0.16	-0.10	0.08	2.85	175	0.31	45	86	74	0	7	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	21	1	33	-13	11	9	0.28	0.09	0.18	1.06	88	0.45	88	88	71	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	30	21	39	14	25	12	0.09	-0.13	0.08	1.31	79	0.34	52	80	70	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	31	19	38	11	25	13	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.66	41	0.07	12	85	73	0	7	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	28	16	38	2	22	14	0.11	-0.06	0.10	1.14	98	0.13	28	81	67	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	63	42	68	29	52	7	1.52	0.22	1.41	8.08	88	3.20	84	89	54	0	2	2	1
	MERIDIAN	64	39	73	28	52	6	2.04	0.69	1.73	6.31	68	2.91	74	88	58	0	2	3	1
	TUPELO	60	39	67	27	50	10	2.49	1.37	2.06	10.47	108	4.79	134	78	59	0	1	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	51	31	67	19	41	13	0.39	0.02	0.39	2.41	68	1.46	134	77	47	0	4	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	50	32	66	22	41	14	0.26	0.01	0.26	2.14	89	0.40	53	68	46	0	4	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	53	33	67	26	43	14	0.18	-0.29	0.10	2.54	59	1.32	94	77	59	0	4	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	58	35	67	21	46	15	0.01	-0.45	0.01	1.56	35	0.94	70	65	49	0	2	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	42	27	47	24	35	11	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.49	41	0.05	9	60	33	0	7	0	0
	BUTTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	CUT BANK	39	22	47	16	31	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	10	0.05	20	81	39	0	7	0	0
	GLASGOW	32	16	40	8	24	14	0.23	0.17	0.11	0.68	115	0.31	141	92	87	0	7	5	0
	GREAT FALLS	40	24	46	18	32	10	0.49	0.35	0.48	0.99	88	0.70	152	83	44	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	35	18	41	11	26	12	0.17	0.08	0.14	0.73	89	0.31	100	87	74	0	7	3	0
	MISSOULA	38	27	44	22	33	9	0.23	0.01	0.10	2.19	118	1.02	144	88	71	0	7	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	51	24	70	19	38	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.48	48	0.01	3	81	60	0	7	0	0
	LINCOLN	50	23	69	16	36	14	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.75	56	0.23	49	81	54	0	6	1	0
	NORFOLK	50	23	70	15	37	17	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.51	52	0.02	6	78	57	0	7	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	54	17	67	9	36	13	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.45	69	0.21	84	85	26	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	45	24	62	18	35	13	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.09	77	0.28	57	81	65	0	6	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	46	19	57	10	33	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.74	83	0.60	182	69	36	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	49	18	65	11	34	13	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.42	84	0.19	112	79	41	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	35	10	44	0	23	-2	0.13	-0.04	0.13	1.21	125	0.56	119	74	59	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	56	38	65	32	47	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.05	7	0.03	9	35	26	0	1	0	0
	RENO	42	24	55	20	33	-1	0.17	-0.06	0.14	5.42	354	1.54	237	82	60	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	38	20	45	15	29	-1	0.37	0.20	0.16	3.81	278	1.53	273	87	77	0	7	5	0
NH	CONCORD	43	19	57	4	31	11	1.08	0.42	0.94	7.02	142	2.47	125	84	45	0	6	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	48	28	63	15	38	7	0.80	-0.12	0.61	7.21	115	3.56	131	67	46	0	4	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	49	26	58	19	37	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.10	13	0.00	0	49	22	0	5	0	0
NY	ALBANY	42	21	61	2	31	9	1.75	1.20	1.72	5.87	136	2.92	177	71	51	0	5	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	38	18	53	2	28	6	1.47	0.90	1.31	4.62	98	2.60	156	78	56	0	6	3	1
	BUFFALO	41	24	53	12	33	9	1.02	0.33	0.44	4.76	80	2.40	112	86	61	0	6	4	0
	ROCHESTER	42	23	56	8	32	8	0.24	-0.28	0.17	2.78	65	1.41	90	79	60	0	6	2	0
	SYRACUSE	40	21	57	2	31	9	0.53	-0.05	0.42	4.38	90	1.82	105	83	53	0	6	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	56	33	61	26	45	10	1.57	0.64	1.30	6.55	108	3.04	114	79	42	0	5	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	59	35	67	26	47	5	0.74	-0.17	0.24	7.83	134	2.58	97	87	39	0	2	4	0
	GREENSBORO	58	36	68	29	47	9	0.63	-0.17	0.30	6.37	118	2.16	92	82	38	0	3	3	0
	HATTERAS	59	44	66	36	52	6	0.51	-0.84	0.39	7.56	88	2.76	69	83	53	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	61	36	68	30	48	8	0.83	-0.11	0.45	5.86	102	1.62	60	80	48	0	3	3	0
	WILMINGTON	65	38	72	33	52	6	0.12	-0.93	0.09	5.35	78	1.20	39	85	38	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	29	16	35	11	23	13	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.96	139	0.12	48	91	81	0	7	4	0
	DICKINSON	33	18	39	12	26	12	0.17	0.10	0.12	0.42	81	0.28	156	95	71	0	7	3	0
	FARGO	28	11	35	-3	20	14	0.06	-0.11	0.02	1.43	135	0.11	22	86	75	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	24	7	31	-5	15	10	0.11	-0.03	0.06	0.64	67	0.14	34	95	75	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	27	16	30	6	21	13	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.33	40	0.02	5	95	77	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	29	9	38	-1	19	11	0.26	0.15	0.15	0.51	57	0.28	85	89	82	0	7	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	48	29	55	21	39	14	0.73	0.18	0.40	3.80	82	2.45	146	79	55	0	5	3	0
	CINCINNATI	52	32	60	24	42	13	1.03	0.40	0.91	5.23	100	3.42	174	76	66	0	6	5	1
	CLEVELAND	47	31	56	24	39	14	0.67	0.12	0.46	3.81	79	1.75	105	80	55	0	5	3	0
	COLUMBUS	50	31	57	21	41	13	1.26	0.71	1.09	4.02	88	2.33	140	76	60	0	5	3	1
	DAYTON	49	30	57	24	40	14	0.94	0.37	0.94	3.79	79	1.91	110	83	63	0	6	1	1
	MANSFIELD	45	28	53	17	37	13	1.04	0.46	0.89	3.76	75	2.41	136	86	63	0	5	4	1

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*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 21, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	45	29	55	21	37	13	0.87	0.46	0.64	5.22	133	2.05	160	86	69	0	6	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	45	28	54	19	37	12	0.69	0.17	0.37	3.36	74	1.95	124	80	62	0	6	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	60	34	72	20	47	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.29	10	0.01	1	68	29	0	4	0	0
	TULSA	62	38	71	26	50	14	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.76	22	0.24	22	56	36	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	49	39	54	36	44	2	4.87	2.69	1.99	30.65	181	16.17	249	97	89	0	0	7	3
	BURNS	34	20	40	10	27	2	0.52	0.27	0.23	5.67	273	1.22	156	87	81	0	7	3	0
	EUGENE	49	39	53	31	44	4	4.02	2.29	2.42	20.25	151	9.55	187	95	88	0	1	7	2
	MEDFORD	44	35	50	33	40	1	1.45	0.90	0.56	11.10	244	4.03	244	96	78	0	0	5	1
	PENDLETON	46	34	51	31	40	6	0.45	0.12	0.21	4.66	193	2.09	225	85	68	0	2	4	0
	PORTLAND	49	40	53	36	45	5	1.95	0.82	0.68	15.29	168	7.77	229	91	85	0	0	7	2
	SALEM	49	39	53	35	44	4	3.29	1.98	1.53	21.43	207	9.91	255	92	84	0	0	7	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	47	23	63	15	35	8	1.24	0.44	1.21	7.40	128	3.82	161	77	47	0	6	2	1
	ERIE	44	26	57	17	35	8	0.26	-0.27	0.19	4.85	89	1.89	110	75	58	0	6	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	49	28	59	22	38	10	0.50	-0.13	0.49	4.84	95	2.12	115	81	38	0	5	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	51	30	64	20	41	9	0.76	-0.04	0.72	6.00	105	3.03	127	65	44	0	3	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	49	29	58	20	39	12	0.54	-0.07	0.42	4.33	93	2.60	144	82	49	0	6	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	43	22	60	9	33	7	1.35	0.80	1.34	6.13	148	3.37	211	73	46	0	6	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	44	22	61	14	33	8	2.34	1.69	1.49	6.48	136	4.21	229	77	47	0	7	2	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	48	26	59	8	37	8	1.19	0.20	0.95	8.16	115	3.82	130	75	44	0	4	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	66	38	77	30	52	4	0.03	-0.91	0.03	2.90	52	0.40	16	88	41	0	2	1	0
	CHARLESTON	67	40	75	32	53	5	0.16	-0.77	0.16	5.16	86	1.91	69	84	39	0	2	1	0
	COLUMBIA	64	37	72	28	50	6	0.80	-0.27	0.43	6.33	98	2.24	72	77	43	0	3	3	0
	GREENVILLE	59	39	66	31	49	8	0.76	-0.23	0.36	7.96	117	3.14	106	78	37	0	1	4	0
SD	ABERDEEN	30	19	34	14	25	14	0.11	0.02	0.06	1.26	183	0.15	48	87	79	0	7	4	0
	HURON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.66	100	0.08	30	***	***	***	***	***	***
	RAPID CITY	47	20	61	12	34	12	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.41	66	0.16	73	77	29	0	6	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	38	23	49	16	31	17	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.26	152	0.23	74	87	71	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	29	60	22	41	7	2.08	1.28	1.77	5.77	101	3.06	131	92	44	0	5	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	56	35	62	28	46	7	2.58	1.34	1.28	7.98	95	4.13	115	88	56	0	3	4	2
	KNOXVILLE	56	34	62	24	45	8	2.06	1.03	1.47	6.17	81	3.34	107	92	49	0	3	4	1
	MEMPHIS	61	42	68	31	51	11	1.63	0.71	1.00	4.89	58	2.98	106	78	50	0	3	3	1
	NASHVILLE	58	36	65	23	47	10	1.94	1.06	1.77	5.57	77	3.11	116	85	47	0	3	3	1
TX	ABILENE	64	40	74	24	52	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.11	6	0.00	0	55	26	0	2	0	0
	AMARILLO	56	25	69	16	41	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.07	7	0.04	9	66	22	0	6	0	0
	AUSTIN	71	42	78	29	56	6	0.07	-0.32	0.05	0.16	4	0.07	5	70	39	0	2	2	0
	BEAUMONT	68	48	75	34	58	6	1.08	-0.22	0.63	3.37	37	1.21	31	89	47	0	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	76	53	81	38	64	5	0.18	-0.13	0.12	2.17	113	0.67	83	81	52	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	76	50	83	35	63	7	0.15	-0.18	0.08	0.54	19	0.18	18	76	46	0	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	68	45	76	30	56	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	6	0.00	0	63	42	0	1	0	0
	EL PASO	60	33	71	24	47	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	37	16	0	3	0	0
	FORT WORTH	68	44	74	33	56	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.33	9	0.00	0	66	22	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	68	54	73	45	61	5	0.11	-0.83	0.11	2.48	40	0.12	4	87	55	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	69	50	76	37	59	7	0.71	-0.12	0.35	7.25	118	0.88	35	76	49	0	0	4	0
	LUBBOCK	63	30	75	17	46	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	49	27	0	4	0	0
	MIDLAND	65	33	76	23	49	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	11	0.00	0	46	20	0	3	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	65	38	74	27	52	7	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.03	2	0.01	2	66	31	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	70	45	78	32	58	8	0.08	-0.28	0.08	0.18	6	0.08	7	79	34	0	1	1	0
	VICTORIA	71	47	77	37	59	6	0.63	0.09	0.48	1.15	28	0.66	40	84	47	0	0	3	0
	WACO	68	45	78	34	57	11	0.10	-0.29	0.07	0.53	13	0.10	8	66	39	0	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	65	39	76	24	52	12	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.18	7	0.00	0	52	31	0	3	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	38	25	45	17	31	2	0.52	0.22	0.24	2.20	104	0.94	106	87	61	0	7	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	37	18	54	0	28	10	1.61	1.11	1.61	4.81	131	2.60	178	78	53	0	6	1	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	57	31	65	26	44	10	0.43	-0.37	0.27	5.22	93	2.19	92	71	37	0	4	3	0
	NORFOLK	59	37	69	31	48	8	0.33	-0.58	0.31	6.15	109	1.85	70	80	41	0	1	2	0
	RICHMOND	59	33	68	27	46	10	0.40	-0.40	0.39	7.92	143	2.11	87	70	39	0	4	2	0
	ROANOKE	54	34	65	28	44	8	0.45	-0.29	0.33	5.17	104	2.81	133	65	44	0	2	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	55	30	63	26	43	11	0.57	-0.12	0.55	4.56	89	1.62	79	69	47	0	5	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	47	36	51	33	41	3	2.84	1.13	1.32	19.35	150	10.46	208	95	88	0	0	7	2
	QUILLAYUTE	48	38	52	35	43	2	5.13	2.06	1.81	27.76	117	18.48	202	95	87	0	0	7	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	41	53	37	45	4	1.42	0.26	0.55	15.12	167	8.27	241	88	81	0	0	6	1
	SPOKANE	36	28	41	25	32	5	0.71	0.32	0.48	6.98	202	4.02	332	98	84	0	7	4	0
	YAKIMA	40	27	51	23	34	5	0.16	-0.09	0.15	3.45	160	1.06	136	92	88	0	7	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	49	28	58	19	39	9	0.87	0.15	0.78	4.51	86	1.79	84	72	62	0	5	2	1
	CHARLESTON	54	30	63	23	42	9	0.77	0.04	0.55	4.51	83	1.86	87	88	48	0	5	3	1
	ELKINS	50	22	61	10	36	8	0.67	-0.10	0.24	5.21	91	2.63	115	91	51	0	6	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	56	33	65	27	44	12	0.83	0.12	0.71	4.10	74	1.73	80	75	47	0	4	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	32	19	40	11	25	14	0.09	-0.15	0.08	0.94	56	0.57	88	86	66	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	33	23	37	14	28	13	0.04	-0.24	0.02	1.60	73	0.56	72	86	69	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	37	22	44	15	30	14	0.02	-0.25	0.02	0.75	38	0.19	26	84	56	0	6	1	0
	MADISON	37	22	47	7	29	12	0.15	-0.12	0.15	1.90	78	0.91	117	84	68	0	7	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	38	27	46	20	33	13	0.33	-0.08	0.32	2.93	86	1.75	148	82	70	0	6	2	0
WY	CASPER	34	16	43	6	25	3	0.34	0.23	0.15	1.08	114	0.79	239	83	60	0	7	4	0
	CHEYENNE	38	20	50	11	29	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.32	45	0.04	16	57	37	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	40	17	48	10	28	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.55	59	0.16	48	74	50	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	46	21	56	15	34	13	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.50	42	0.02	4	66	36	0	6	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

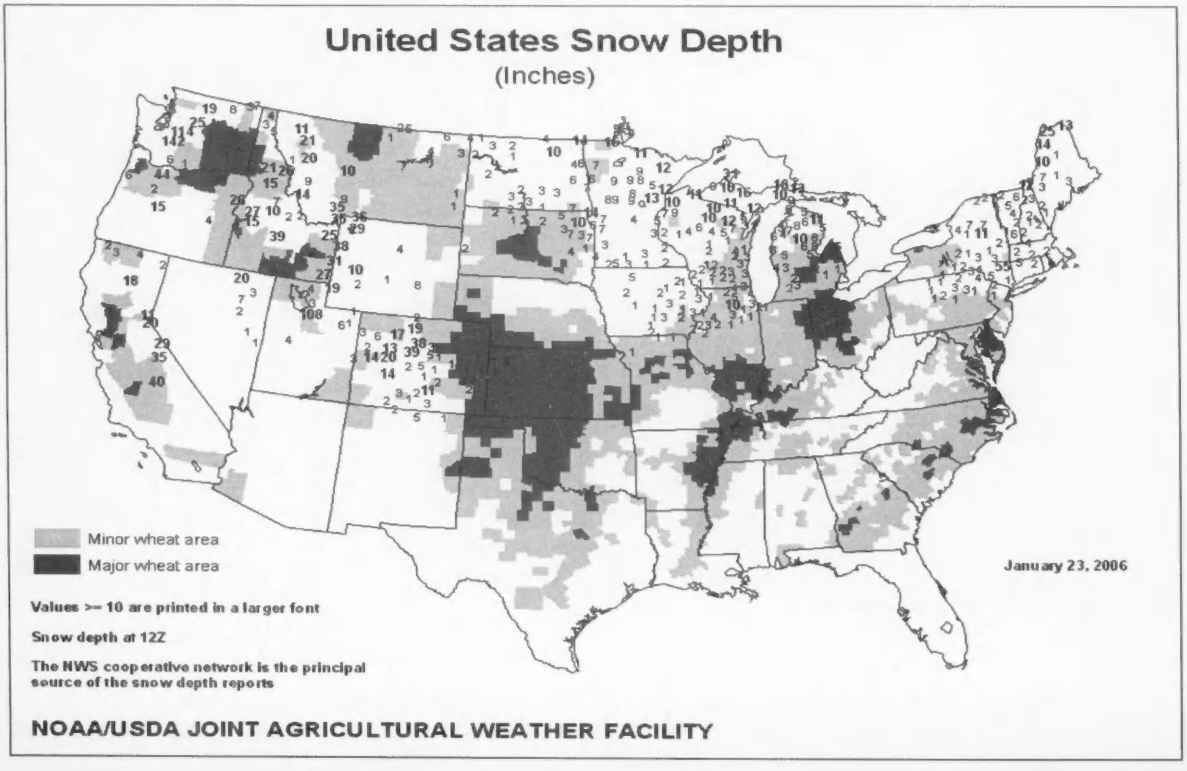
January 16 - 22, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures dominated the Nation's weather, except in the Southwest. Across most of the Great Plains, average temperatures exceeded the normal by at least 9 degrees Fahrenheit, with some areas averaging over 15 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Conditions in the region remained dry, causing further stress for winter wheat in the southern parts of the region and further depleting snow cover in more northerly areas. In contrast, moderate to heavy precipitation in the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and eastern Corn Belt benefited winter wheat and pastures. In the Pacific Northwest, moderate precipitation improved soil moisture for winter wheat and boosted high elevation snowpack.

Warm, dry weather in Florida allowed fieldwork to progress on schedule, but the dryness increased the potential for wildfires. In Georgia, cabbage growers began preparing for transplanting, while onions responded well to warm weather. In Texas, conditions of winter wheat and oats remained poor, as unseasonably warm, dry weather persisted in most areas. Though the weather turned cooler in California, above-normal temperatures in recent weeks have caused premature blooming in fruit orchards.


United States Snow Depth
(Inches)
Minor wheat area
Major wheat area
January 23, 2006
Values >= 10 are printed in a larger font
Snow depth at 12Z
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 15 - 21, 2006

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Frigid air from Siberia overspread the region, causing temperatures to drop sharply and threatening winter grains in areas that lacked a sufficient snow cover.

EUROPE: Bitterly cold arctic air overspread eastern Europe, while showers eased recent dryness in western growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers boosted irrigation supplies for winter rapeseed along the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained abundant moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice in Java.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Widespread rain maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat development across most growing areas.

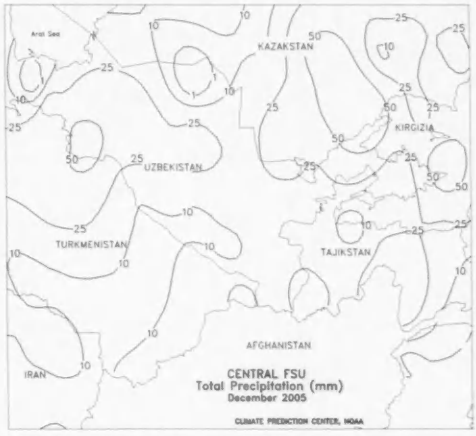
SOUTH AFRICA: Dry weather returned to the corn belt, aiding summer crop development after weeks of beneficial rain.

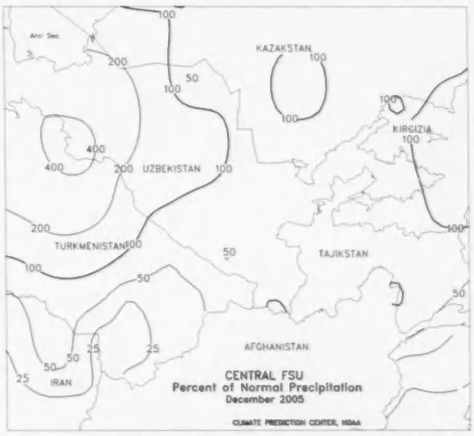
AUSTRALIA: Warm, showery weather favored cotton and sorghum development.

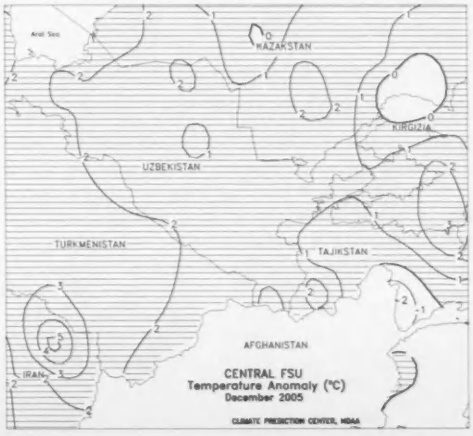
MIDDLE EAST: Beneficial rain and snow fell in Turkey and Syria, while the coldest air of the season arrived in Turkey.

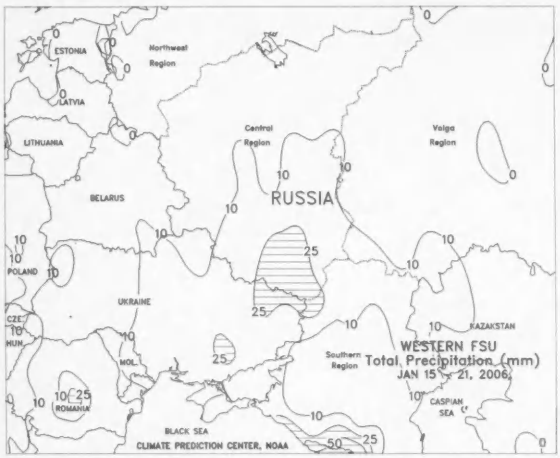
BRAZIL: Showers brought some relief to soybeans in the south that were recently stressed by untimely dryness.

ARGENTINA: Widespread, locally heavy rain covered nearly all major summer crop areas.



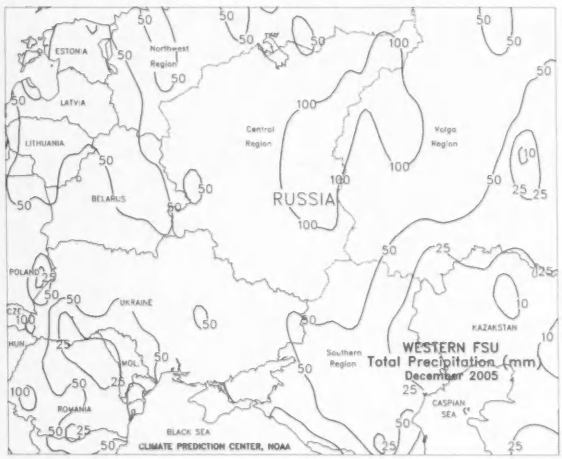


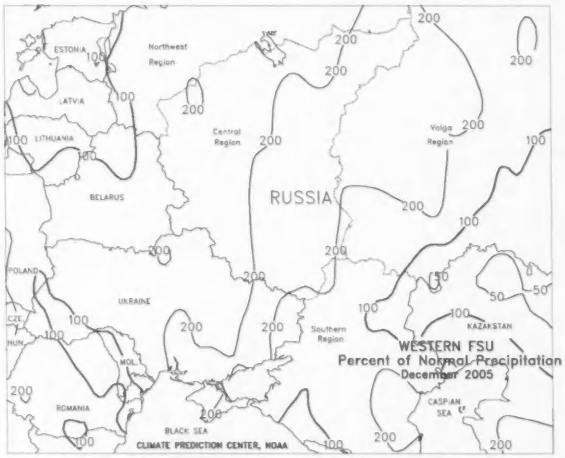


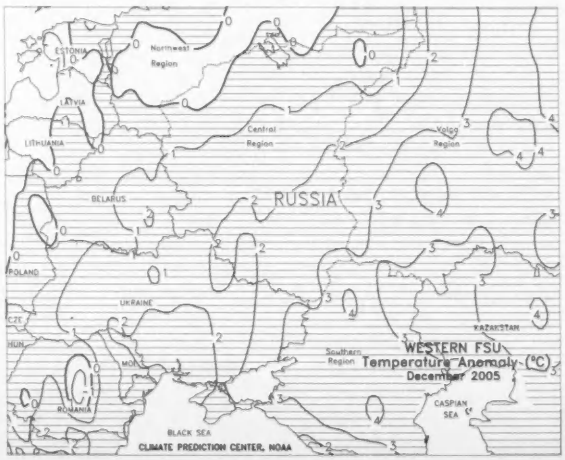


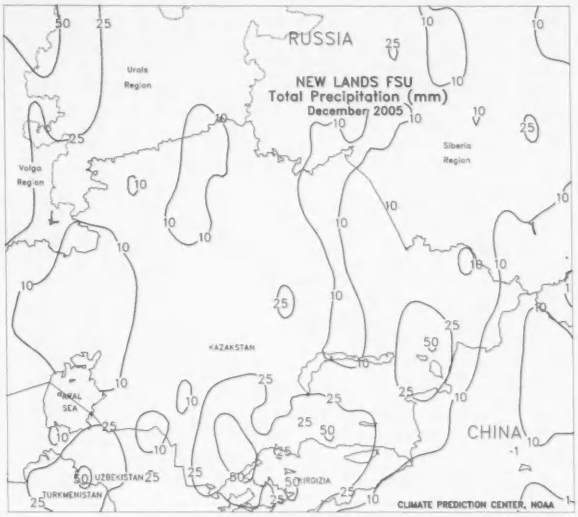
FSU-WESTERN

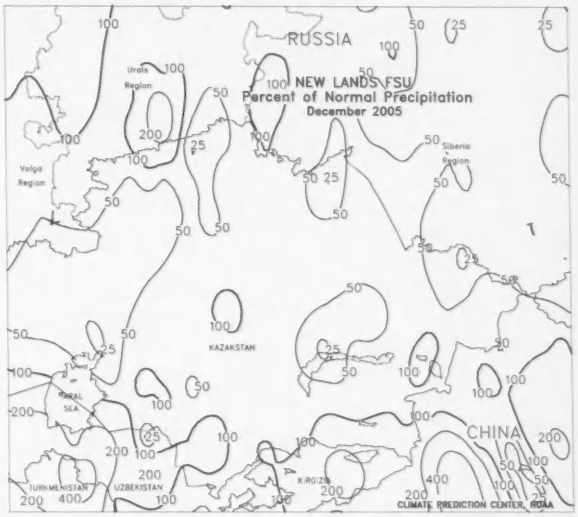
Early-week, mild weather was followed by a westward expansion of frigid air from Siberia, causing a sharp decline in temperatures across the region as the week progressed. In Russia, many locations reported minimum temperatures that ranged from -40 to -20 degrees C for several days. Furthermore, the frigid weather was sustained, with temperatures rising little during the day. A moderate to deep snow cover in northern Russia helped to protect winter grains from bitter cold. However, in southwestern and southern Central Region and from northern Southern Region northward into southern Volga Region, a shallow snow cover left winter grains more vulnerable to the persistent severe cold. Late in the week, light to moderate snow (4-43 mm of liquid equivalent) in these areas boosted the snow cover. Farther south in Russia (southern portion of the Southern Region), the combination of a shallow snow cover and short duration of extreme cold minimized the potential for widespread freeze damage. In Ukraine, widespread snow (8-30 mm of liquid equivalent) accompanied the cold snap, providing a fresh protective snow cover. Extreme minimum temperatures in Ukraine ranged from -28 to -20 degrees C. Weekly temperatures ranged from 5 to 10 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and southernmost areas in Russia and 10 to 20 degrees C below normal in the remainder of Russia. In December, the combination of unseasonably mild weather and above-normal precipitation provided favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. The moisture in major winter wheat areas in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia followed unfavorable dryness in the fall. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas. Although winter wheat areas in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia remained snow-free during most of the month, temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten crops. Farther north, snow cover increased in winter grain areas across northern Russia.

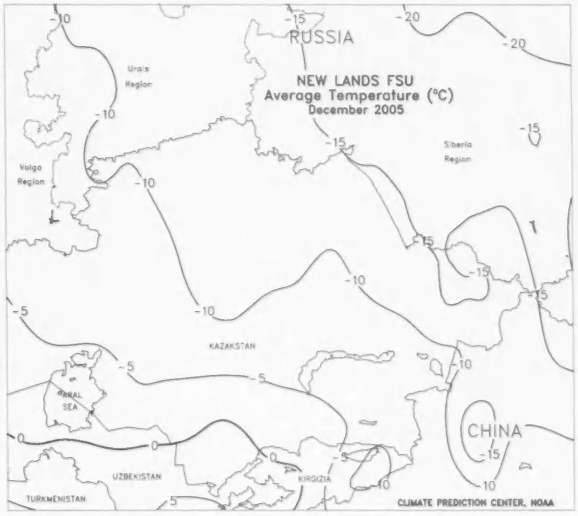


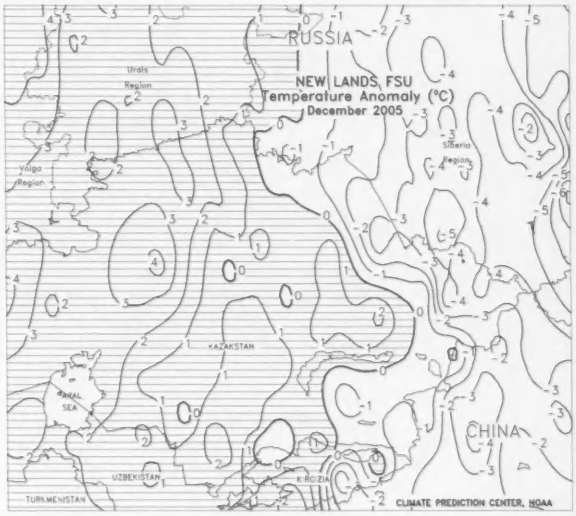





RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

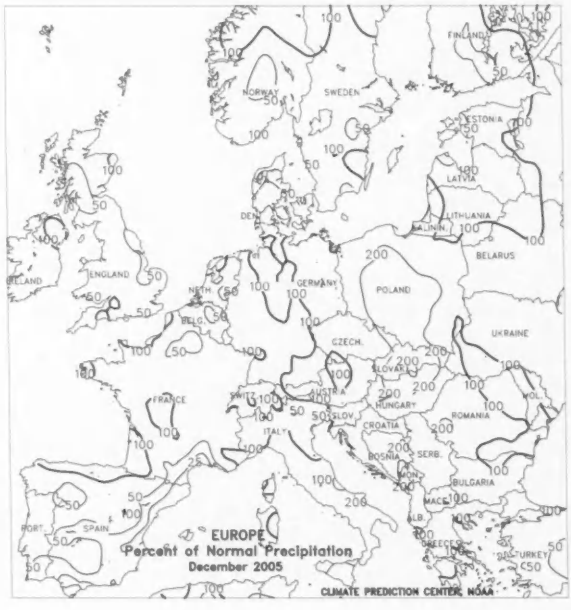

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
TURKMENISTAN
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

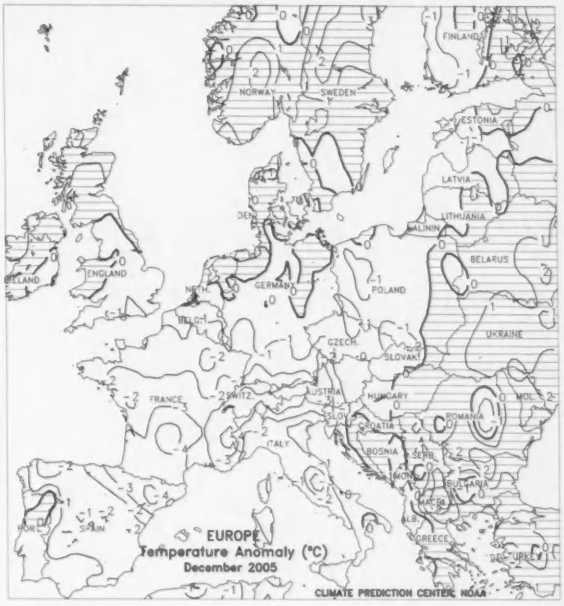

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
Urals Region
Volga Region
Siberia Region
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

EUROPE

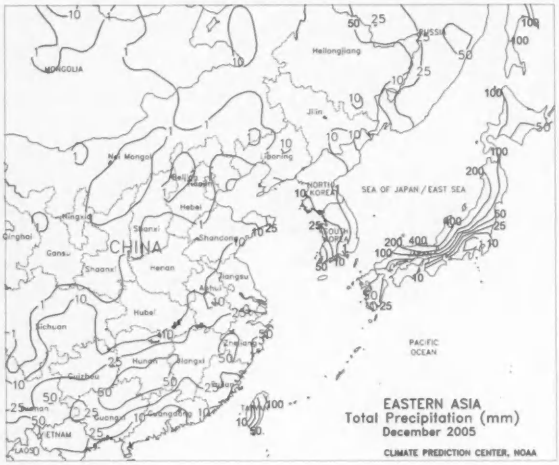
Bitterly cold arctic air overspread eastern Europe, while showers eased recent dryness in western growing areas. An arctic cold front brought bitterly cold air to much of eastern Europe, with temperatures averaging 5 to 10 degrees C below normal in Poland and the Baltics. Nighttime lows plunged below -20 degrees C across much of central and eastern Poland, with readings reaching -32 degrees C in Latvia. However, a sufficient snowpack (10-30 cm) protected dormant winter grains across much of northeastern Europe. In eastern and southern Germany, the coldest air of the season (-17 to -10 degrees C) was accompanied by light to moderate snow (10-40 mm of liquid equivalent), insulating dormant winter grains from bitter cold. Meanwhile, widespread rain and snow (10-30 mm) across much of northern Europe provided moisture for overwintering crops and alleviated recent dryness in central and northeastern France. In western Europe, showers (5-15 mm) across much of the Iberian Peninsula eased concerns over developing drought, although more rain will be needed to recharge reservoirs and groundwater supplies. In December, above-normal precipitation (mostly snow) in eastern Europe erased lingering moisture deficits and insulated dormant winter grains from winterkill. Near-normal rain and snow maintained adequate topsoil moisture for overwintering crops from Germany southward into Italy. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions returned to much of France and the Iberian Peninsula, increasing irrigation demands and raising concerns over recurring drought.

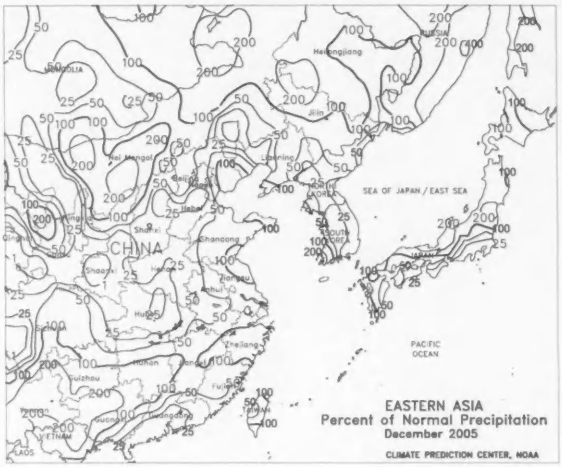


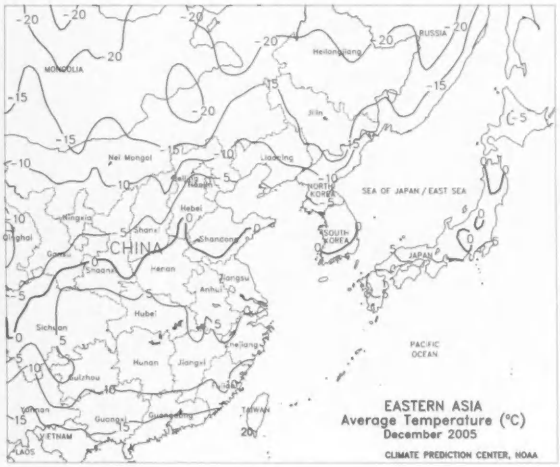


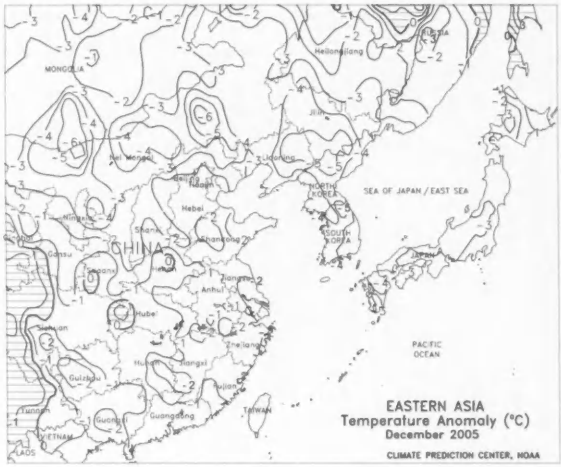
EASTERN ASIA

Unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell in and south of the Yangtze Valley. The showers boosted irrigation supplies for winter rapeseed but likely caused local flooding. Additionally, snow in winter wheat areas of Henan and northern Anhui provided a light protective snow cover for the dormant crop. Other winter wheat areas remained snow-free. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal along coastal provinces and near normal elsewhere. Below-normal temperatures prevailed in December across winter growing areas, but winter wheat and rapeseed were well hardened and did not suffer any significant freeze damage. Soil moisture remained adequate for winter crops, although a protective snow cover would be welcomed across northern winter wheat areas. Rainfall was predominantly south of the Yangtze Valley, maintaining moisture reserves for sugarcane.

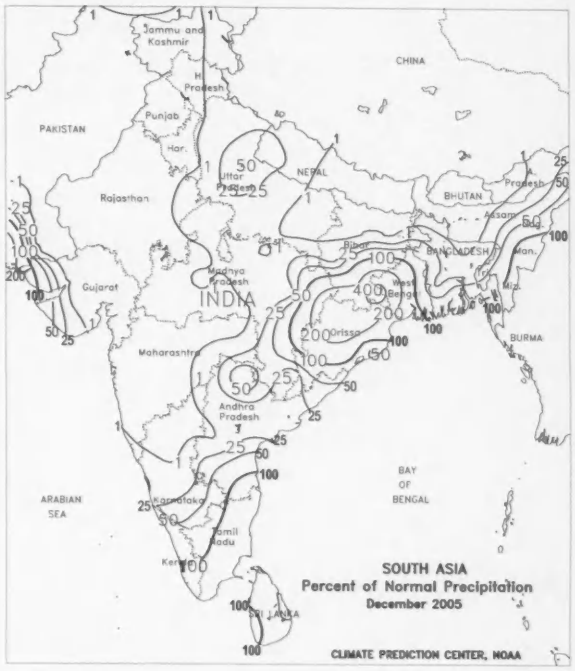

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN / EAST SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
TAIWAN

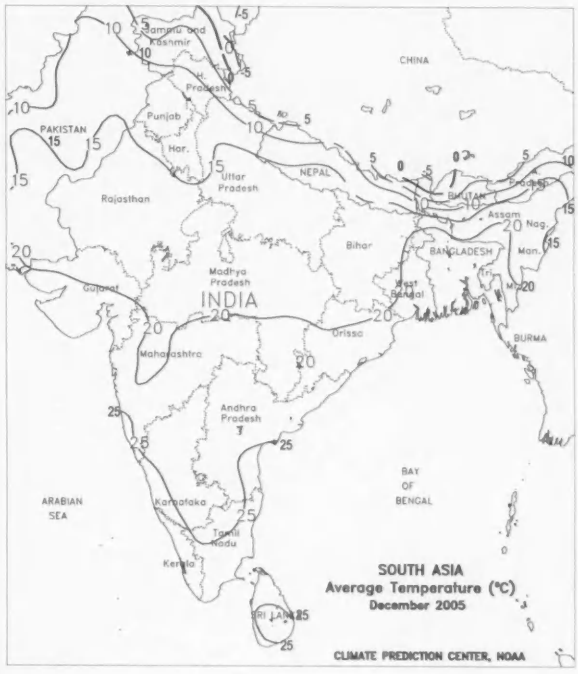

EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN / EAST SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
TAIWAN


EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN / EAST SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
TAIWAN


EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN / EAST SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
TAIWAN

Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Mi.
West Bengal
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Gujarat
Orissa
BURMA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Mi.
West Bengal
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Gujarat
Orissa
BURMA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
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Rajasthan
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
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Bihar
BANGLADESH
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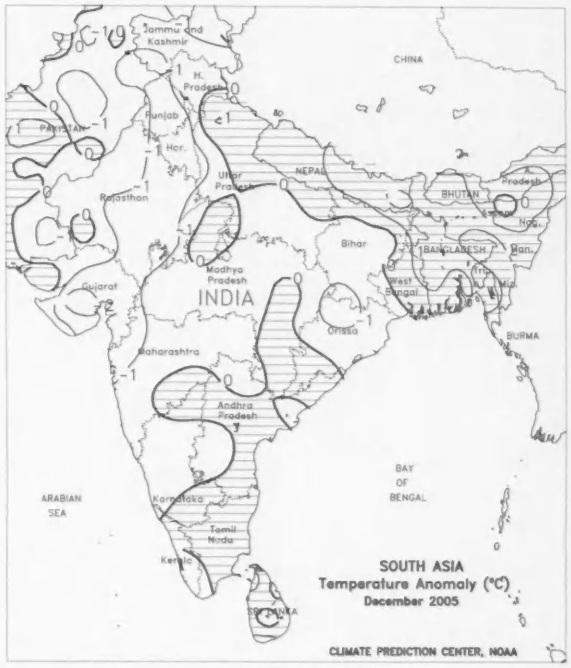
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
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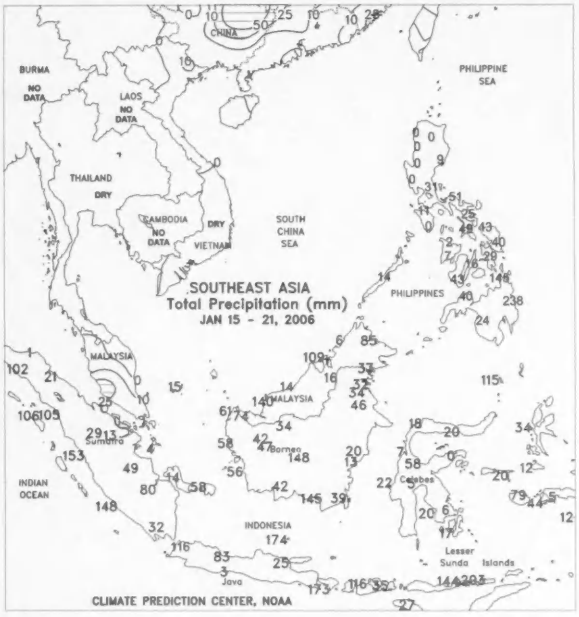
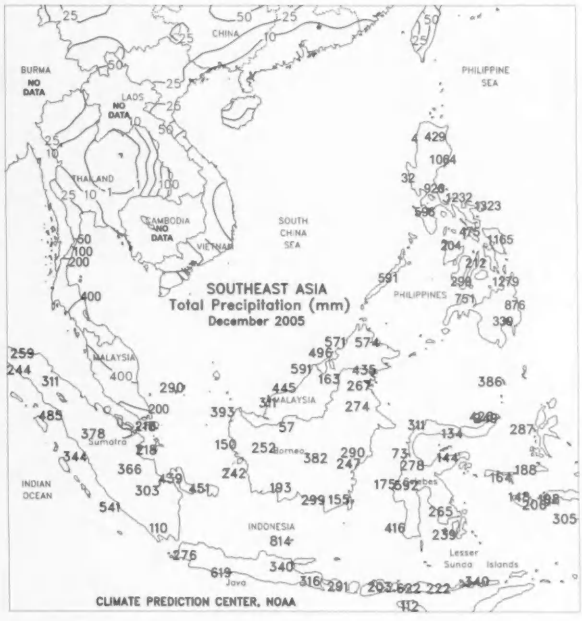
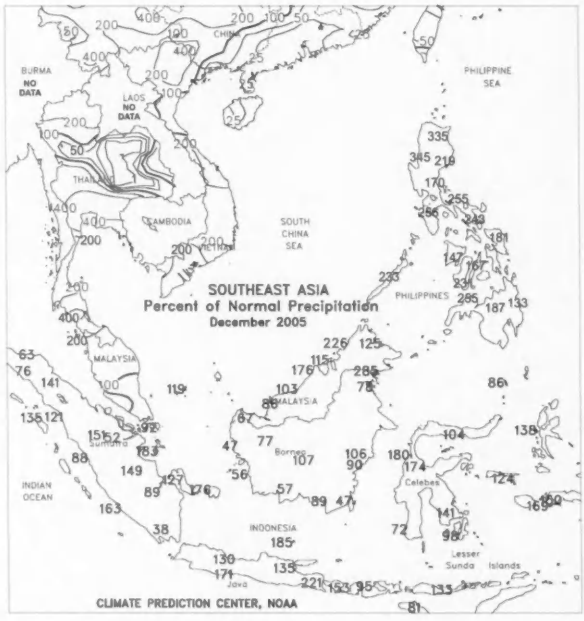
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
PAKISTAN
CHINA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

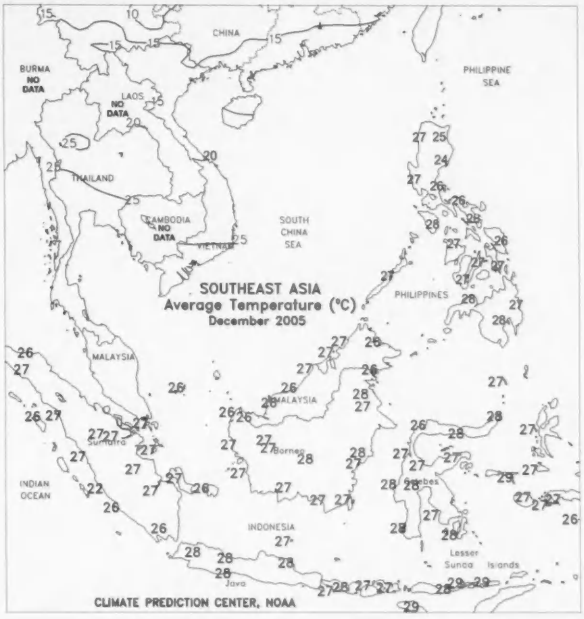


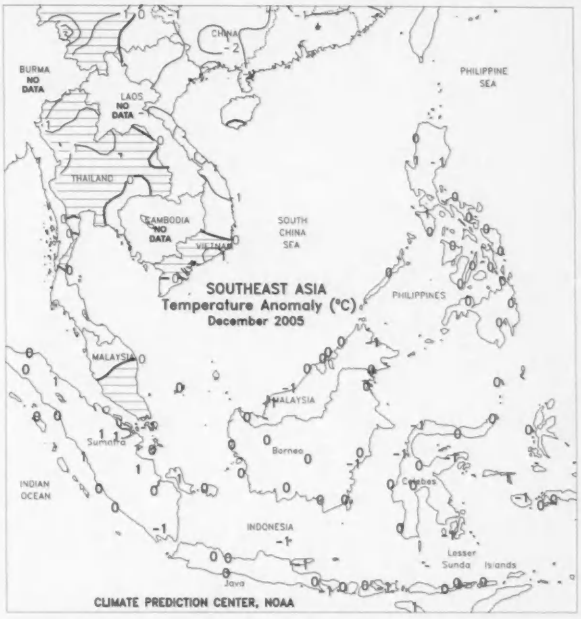
SOUTHEAST ASIA

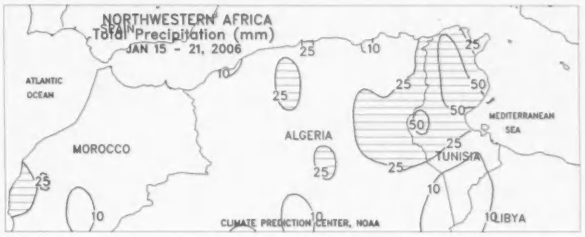
Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice in Java. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) likely caused flooding in Sumatra and slowed harvesting of oil palm. In Malaysia, generally dry weather provided good harvesting conditions for oil palm. Showers were lighter than previous weeks in the eastern Philippines, easing flooding. In December, above-normal showers in Indonesia maintained good moisture supplies for vegetative rice. However, heavy showers in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Sumatra caused local harvesting delays and likely adversely affected pollination of reproductive trees. In central Vietnam, heavy showers delayed coffee harvesting and prevented drying of already harvested coffee beans.





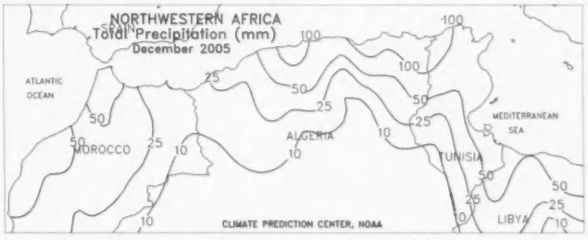


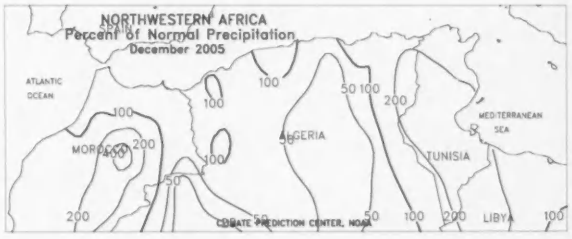


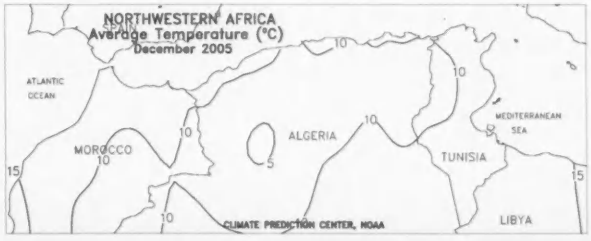


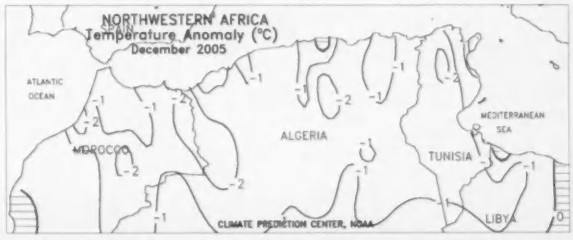
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

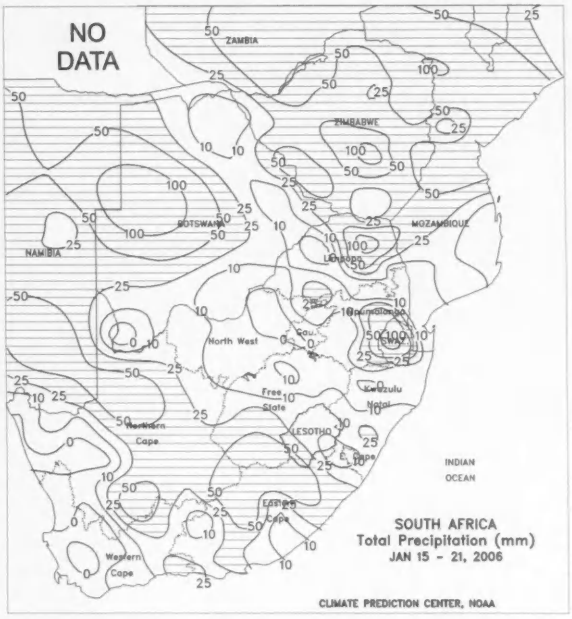
A slow-moving storm triggered widespread rain (15-40 mm) across much of the region, benefiting vegetative winter grains. In northern Tunisia, however, locally heavy rain (50-90 mm) caused flooding. Temperatures remained near to slightly below normal, with no damaging freezes reported. In December, near- to above-normal rainfall continued the favorable start to the growing season across much of Northwest Africa. However, pockets of dryness were noted in eastern Algeria, although moisture supplies remained adequate for winter wheat development.





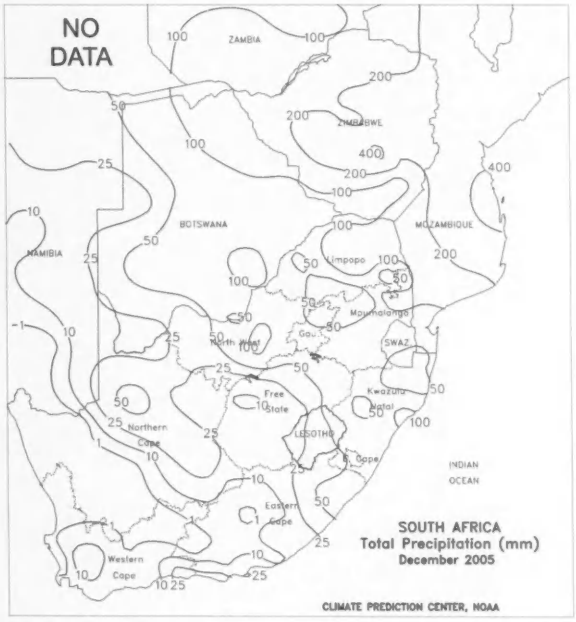


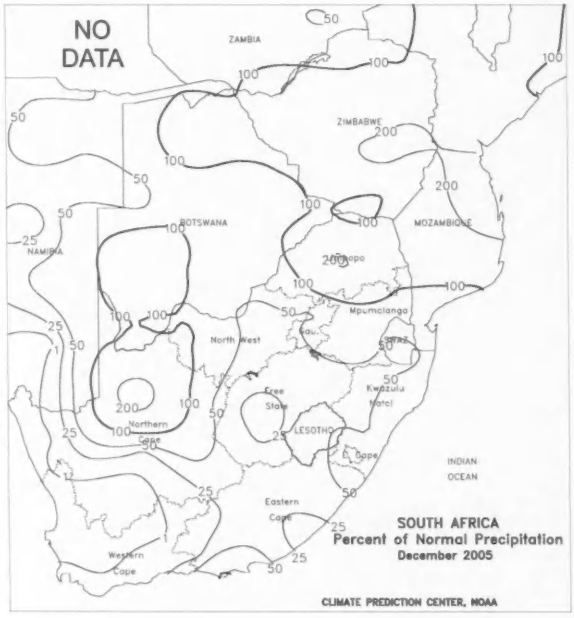


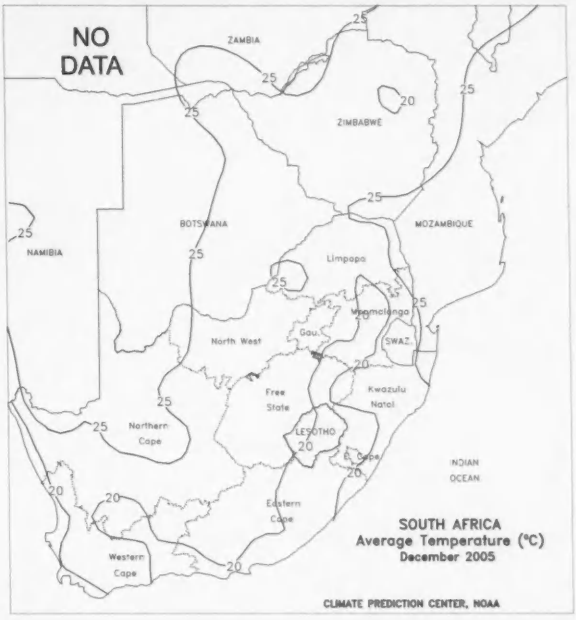


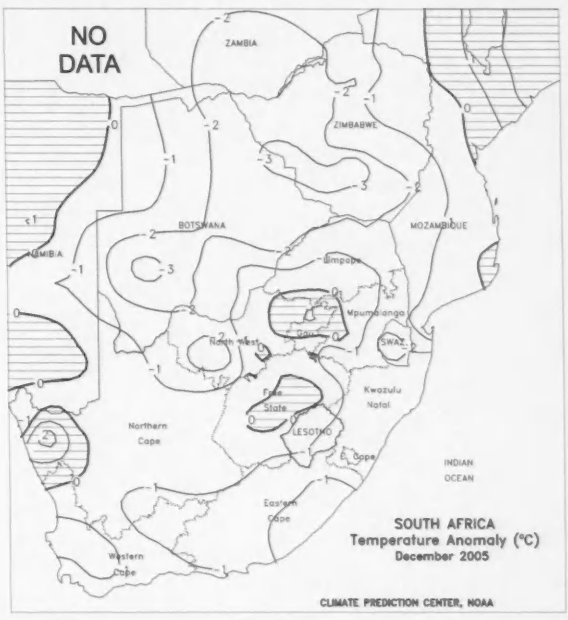
SOUTH AFRICA

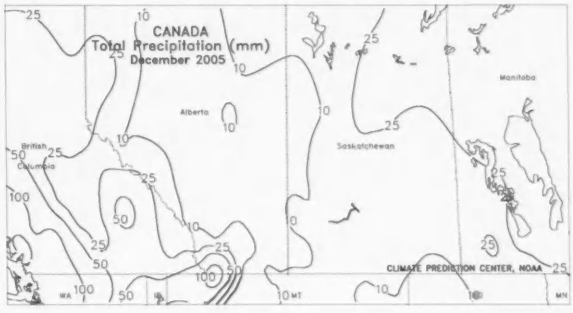
Mostly dry weather dominated the corn belt, promoting growth of vegetative to reproductive summer crops that had benefited from recent weeks of much-needed rainfall. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, although highs were generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, promoting crop development in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, dry weather also dominated sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but widespread, locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) covered much of Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces and the southern rangeland of Free State, outside of the main corn areas. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high irrigation demands in fruit and vegetable areas of Western Cape. In December, drier-, albeit cooler-than-normal weather dominated major agricultural areas of the corn belt, KwaZulu-Natal, and the Cape Provinces, limiting moisture reserves for newly planted summer crops. However, a more normal weather pattern developed toward the end of the month, bringing much-needed rainfall to most major agricultural areas, including previously dry locations in the western corn belt that had experienced planting delays due to dryness.

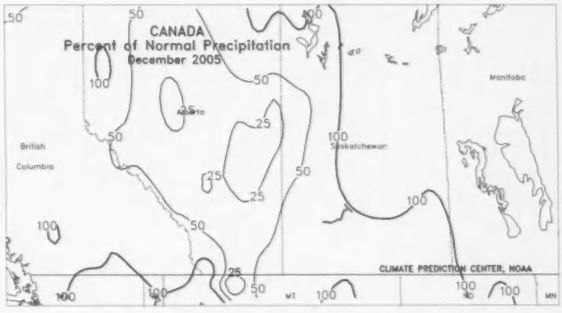


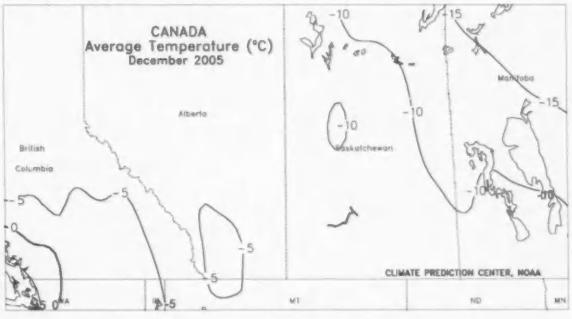


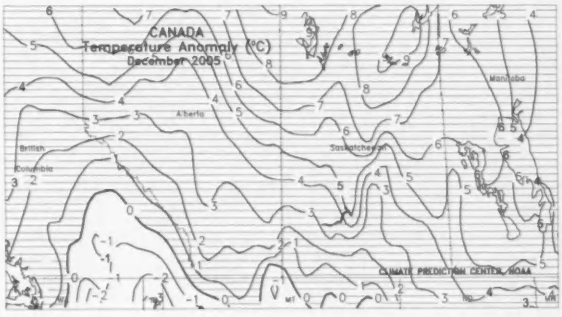

NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

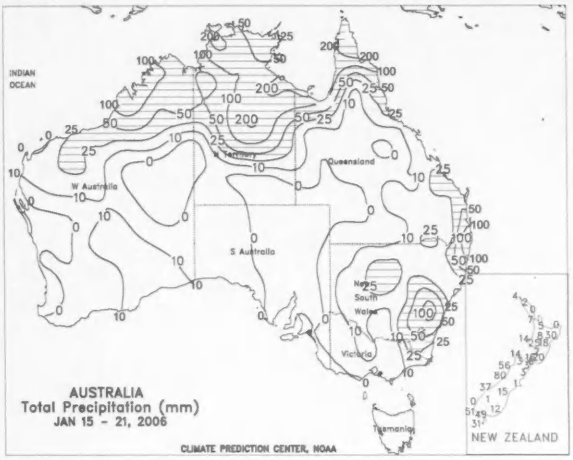

NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
Manitoba
Alberta
Saskatchewan
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
Manitoba
Alberta
Saskatchewan
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

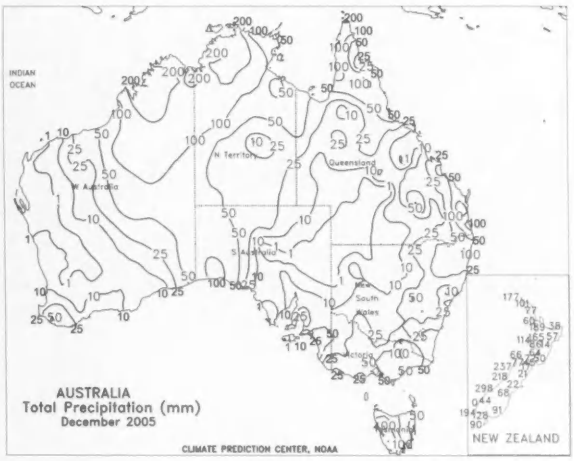

CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
Manitoba
Alberta
Saskatchewan
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

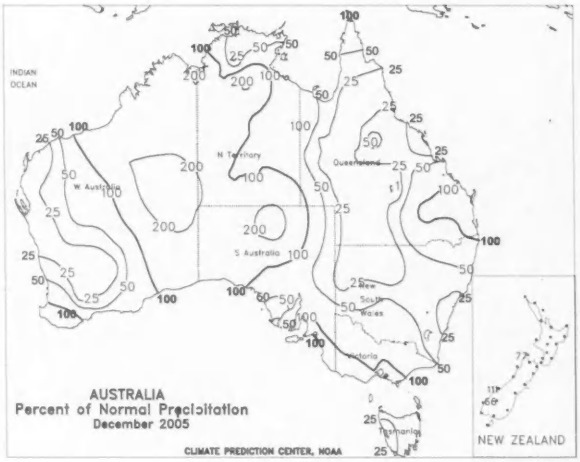

CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
Manitoba
Alberta
Saskatchewan
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

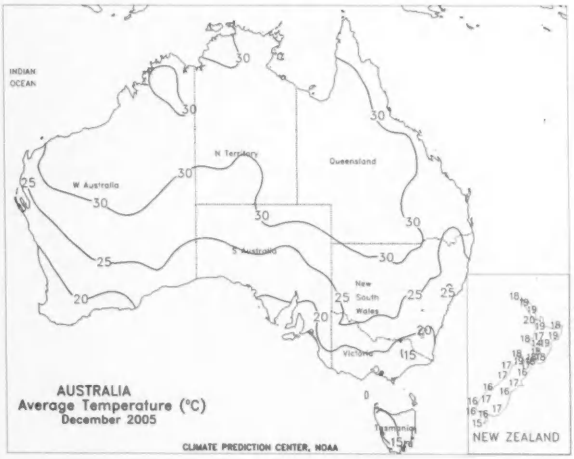


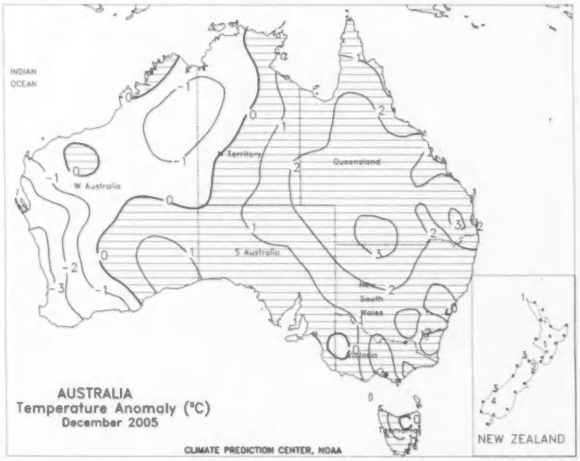
AUSTRALIA

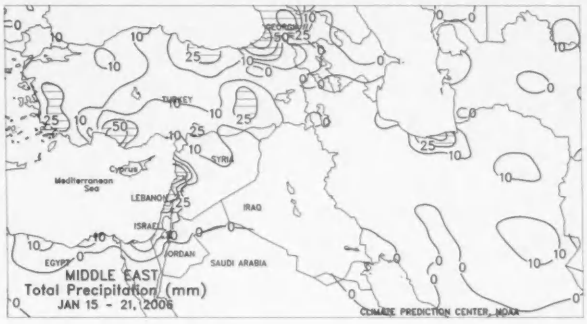
Widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for dryland and irrigated summer crops. Temperatures averaged about 1 degree C above normal, signaling favorable weather for sorghum and cotton development. In early December, abundant rainfall in Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for summer crops. Hot, dry weather toward the end of the month, however, increased evaporative losses. In southeastern Australia, near- to above-normal December rainfall slowed local winter grain harvesting, while drier-than-normal weather in Western Australia favored winter wheat and barley harvesting.





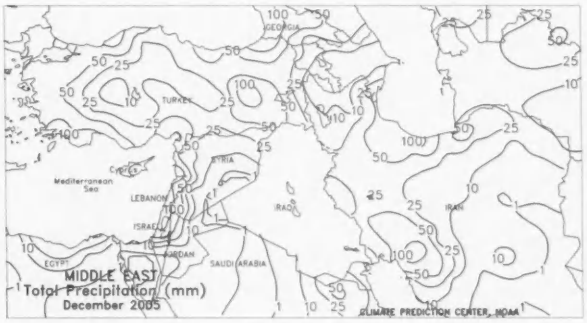


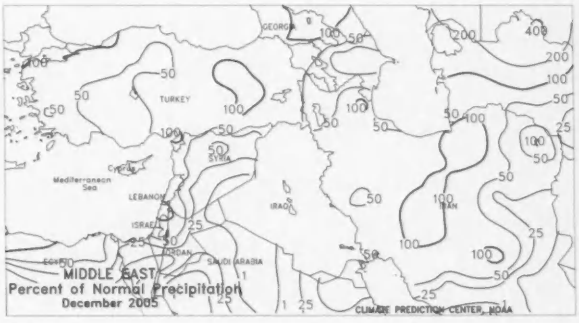


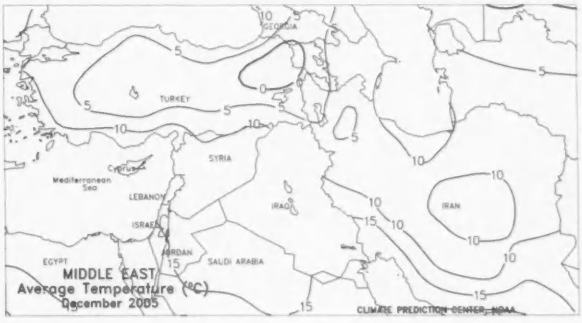


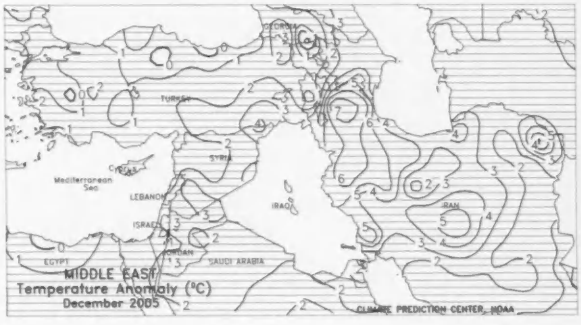
MIDDLE EAST

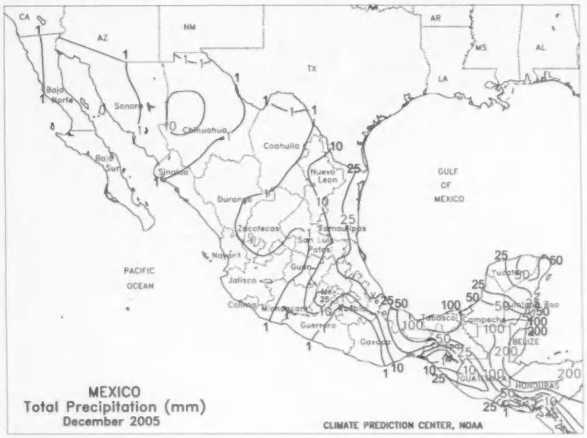
Rain and snow benefited winter grains in Turkey, while the coldest air of the season arrived in northwest Iran. A late-week cold front brought rain and snow (5-30 mm of liquid equivalent) to Turkey's winter grain areas, easing short-term moisture deficits while protecting winter grains from potential winterkill. However, pockets of dryness persisted on the Anatolia Plateau in central Turkey, reducing moisture reserves for dormant winter grains. Farther east, moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) along the eastern Mediterranean coast boosted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves. The second consecutive week of rainfall in Syria further eased the impacts of a much drier-than-normal start to the winter rainy season. In Iran, the cold front brought little additional moisture (less than 5mm) but ushered in the coldest air of the season. Nighttime lows in northwestern Iran's winter grain areas dropped below -20 degrees C, although the previous week's timely snowfall insulated dormant winter grains from the extreme cold. In December, below-normal precipitation persisted in Syria and northwest Iran, increasing irrigation demands and likely resulting in poor winter grain establishment. In Turkey, drier-than-normal weather increased short-term moisture deficits, although a favorable start to the rainy season eased potential crop stress.

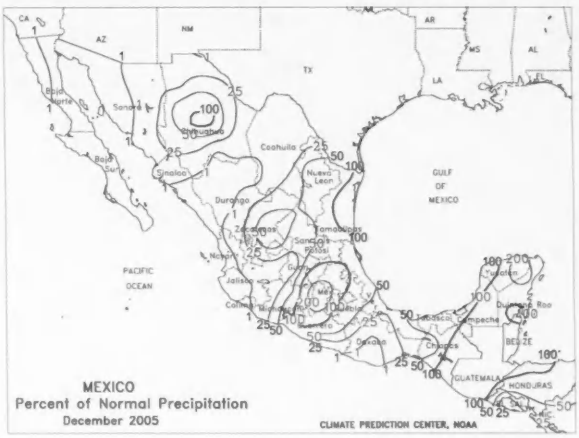




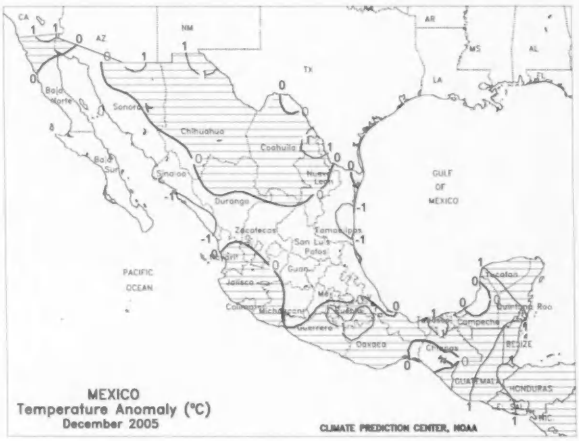





MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

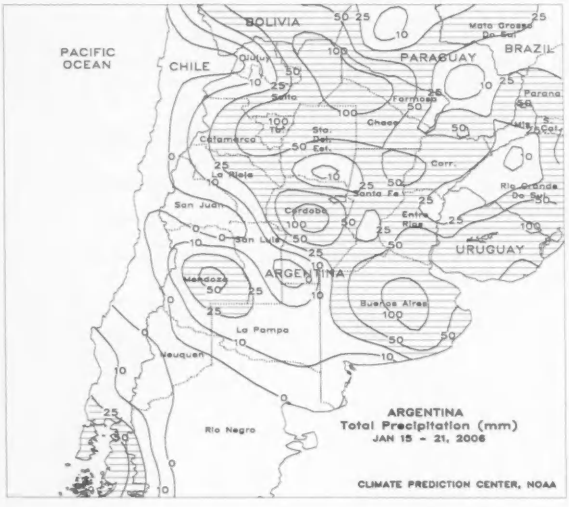

MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

BRAZIL

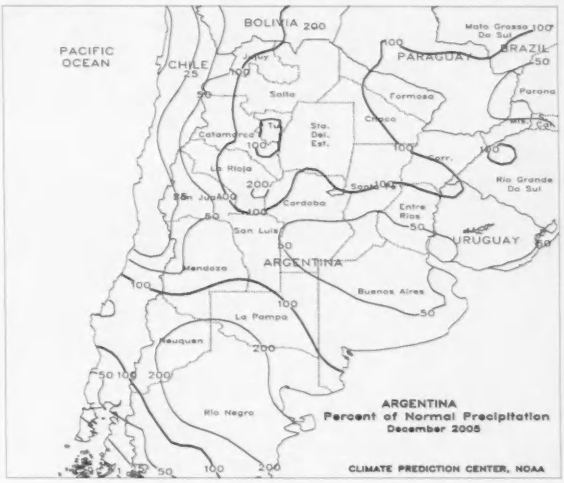
Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) moved into the southern soybean belt (Rio Grande do Sul and Parana), bringing some relief to vegetative to reproductive crops that had been stressed by a recent stretch of warmth and dryness. In fact, temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C over a broad area from Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso prior to the onset of the rainfall, lasting until January 17 in Parana. Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (less than 10 mm, temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal) prevailed from Mato Grosso to Sao Paulo, northeastward through Bahia. In parts of the center-west (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), the break in rainfall was welcomed, but most other locations needed an immediate return of seasonal rains to ensure normal development of reproductive to filling soybeans. This was especially true for Bahia, which has been trending dry for about 3 weeks. During December, rainfall was below normal in major soybean, corn, citrus, and coffee areas of the south and southeastern regions (Rio Grande do Sul to Sao Paulo). Warm, showery weather benefited soybeans elsewhere, including those grown in the center-west and northeastern interior.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) overspread major summer crop areas of central and northern Argentina, increasing moisture for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in various development stages. However, the rainfall may have caused local flooding, as several locations in Cordoba and Buenos Aires reported more than 200 mm. Some delays in harvesting the last acreage of winter wheat was likely. Areas receiving only light showers (less than 25 mm) included southwestern Buenos Aires and southern growing areas of La Pampa. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs in excess of 35 degrees C generally confined to the more northerly growing areas, including Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and the northern cotton belt. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, planting of corn, soybeans, and cotton was virtually completed by January 19. In addition, winter wheat was 96 percent harvested, with just over 200,000 hectares remaining in southeastern Buenos Aires (the Delegations of Tres Arroyos and Tandil). In December, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture levels for development of vegetative to reproductive summer grains and oilseeds in central Argentina, especially in key growing areas from central Cordoba to southern Entre Rios. The dryness also slowed late corn and soybean planting in the affected areas. Temperatures were generally cooler than normal, reducing crop moisture demands, but the overall dry conditions set the stage for crop stress during the early-January heat wave. In contrast, near-normal December rainfall benefited cotton and livestock in the northern agricultural districts.

PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Parana
Formosa
Chaco
Mis.
Sta. Fe
Corr.
Entre Rios
Rio Grande Do Sul
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mendoza
San Luis
Cordoba
San Juan
La Rioja
Catamarca
Salta
Jujuy
Tu.
Sgo. Del. Est.
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Parana
Formosa
Chaco
Mis.
Sta. Fe
Corr.
Entre Rios
Rio Grande Do Sul
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mendoza
San Luis
Cordoba
San Juan
La Rioja
Catamarca
Salta
Jujuy
Tu.
Sgo. Del. Est.
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Parana
Formosa
Chaco
Mis.
Sta. Fe
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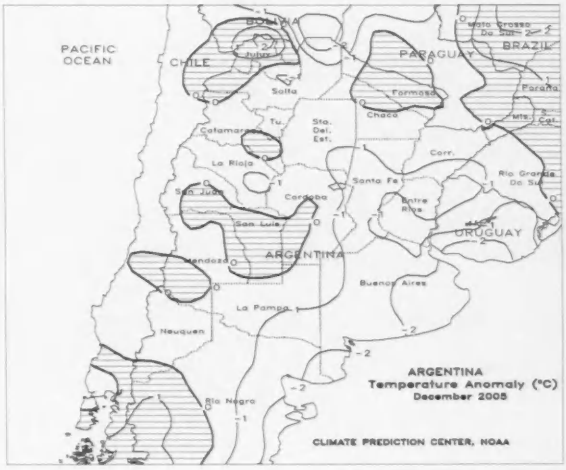
Entre Rios
Rio Grande Do Sul
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mendoza
San Luis
Cordoba
San Juan
La Rioja
Catamarca
Salta
Jujuy
Tu.
Sgo. Del. Est.
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Parana
Formosa
Chaco
Mis.
Sta. Fe
Corr.
Entre Rios
Rio Grande Do Sul
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mendoza
San Luis
Cordoba
San Juan
La Rioja
Catamarca
Salta
Jujuy
Tu.
Sgo. Del. Est.
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2005
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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